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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 197 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

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Linlithgow's Mission Proves Failure?

ZETLAND OUT TO FOIST FEDERATION ON INDIA

RIFT BETWEEN VICEROY AND INDIA OFFICE BOSS

Influential Circles Canvass For Visit Of Secretary Of State To India To Study Situation On Spot

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON August 17.

THE REPORTED DIFFERENCE OF OPINION BETWEEN LORD ZETLAND AND LORD LINLITHGOW ON THE QUESTION OF INAUGURATION OF FEDERATION IS THE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION IN POLITICAL CIRCLES HERE.

I AM TOLD THAT IN HIS CONVERSATIONS WITH MR. CHAMBERLAIN, LORD HALIFAX AND OTHERS, LORD LINLITHGOW HAS EMPHASIZED THE NEED FOR COMPROMISE WITH THE CONGRESS.

HE HAS, HOWEVER, FAILED TO IMPRESS LORD ZETLAND, WHO, IT IS STATED IS ADVISING THE CABINET TO ADHERE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, AS IT STANDS.

THERE IS, HOWEVER, A CONSIDERABLE VOLUME OF OPINION, WHICH IS URGING THAT THE CABINET SHOULD FOLLOW THE TRADITIONAL POLICY OF TRUSTING THE MAN ON THE SPOT AND SUPPORT LORD LINLITHGOW.

IT IS ARGUED, THAT IF THE CABINET IS UNWILLING TO PLACE EXCLUSIVE RELIANCE ON THE VICEROY'S JUDGMENT, THERE IS NO REASON WHY IT SHOULD NOT SEND LORD ZETLAND TO INDIA TO STUDY THE SITUATION FIRST HAND.



Lord Zetland.



Lord Linlithgow.

IT IS POINTED OUT THAT PARLIAMENT WILL NOT MEET AGAIN UNTIL NOVEMBER, AND THERE ARE NO IMPORTANT ISSUES, SAVE THOSE CONNECTED WITH FEDERATION WHICH REQUIRE THE ATTENTION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

PARTICULAR EMPHASIS IS ALSO LAID ON THE FACT THAT WHATEVER COURSE THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ULTIMATELY DECIDES TO ADOPT, IT WILL ENABLE TO DEFEND IT MORE EFFECTIVELY AGAINST ITS CRITICS, IF IT IS BASED ON FIRST HAND AND UP-TO-DATE INVESTIGATIONS MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE HIMSELF.

SUPPORT, IS THEREFORE, ACTIVELY CANVASSED IN NON-OFFICIAL, BUT INFLUENTIAL CIRCLES, FOR LORD ZETLAND'S INDIA VISIT AT AN EARLY DATE. IT IS NOT IMPROBABLE THAT WHEN THE MINISTERS REACH LONDON AFTER SUMMER HOLIDAYS, THEY MAY DISCUSS THIS PROPOSAL SERIOUSLY.

Mahatma Unusually Unwell

Observes Indefinite Period Of Silence

NAGPUR, August 17.

Private telegraphic information received by Mr. Datar, here, states that Mahatma Gandhi is more than usually unwell.

Mahatmaji has gone into indefinite period of silence. —United Press.

SUBHAS TO TAKE UI NEGOTIATIONS

CALCUTTA. AUG. 17.

THE "UNITED PRESS" UNDERSTANDS THAT NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE RELEASE OF CONVICTED POLITICAL PRISONERS WOULD SOON BE RESUMED BETWEEN MR. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE AND KHWAJA SIR NAZIMUDDIN. THE HOME MEMBER, GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

As a matter of fact as at present arranged, Mr. Bose will see Sir Nazimuddin to-morrow or the day after.

Meanwhile, Mr. Satindranath Sen, the Secretary of the Bengal Political Prisoners' Relief Committee has written a letter to Mahatma Gandhi describing the situation which has arisen in this province due to the delay in effecting the release of politicals. —United Press.

RELEASE ORDERS ISSUED

Second Batch Of Detenus To Be Free

CALCUTTA, August 17.

The release of the second large batch of detenus since November 1937 when following the negotiations between Mahatma Gandhi and Sir Nazimuddin over 1,100 were set free, has been announced to-day.

A press note says that unconditional release orders have been issued in respect of 144 detenus who are in detention in jails or in village domicile.—A. P.

FOUR-POWER PACT FOR MIDDLE EAST

For Diplomatic And Friendly Relations

SIMLA, August 17.

It is understood that the final clauses relating to what is known as the Saadabad Pact, a Four-Power Pact entered into by Iran, Iraq, Turkey and Afghanistan which aims at strengthening the diplomatic and friendly relations of these countries, were agreed to and signed on June 25 last in the presence of the Iranian Foreign Minister by the representatives of the countries concerned. Turkey was represented by its Ambassador Monsieur Anis Akeekin; Iraq by its Minister, Monsieur Khalid Suleman; Afghanistan by Monsieur Mohomed Azim Khan, Charge-d'-Affaires, and Iran by its Foreign Minister.

Four copies of the Pact were signed individually by all the representatives and each copy is being kept by the respective government.

Both the Turkish Ambassador and the Iranian Minister made brief speeches after the Pact was signed.—United Press.

Battle Of Languages In Bombay Assembly

STORMY DEBATE ON DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

Move To Restrict Powers Of Speaker Fails

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: August 17.

"HINDUSTANI MEANS BOTH, URDU AND HINDI. THOSE WHO KNEW URDU WROTE IT IN URDU SCRIPT, WHILE THOSE WHO KNEW HINDI, WROTE IN DEVNAGARI. THE ONLY QUARREL SEEMED TO BE ABOUT THE NAME BY WHICH THE LANGUAGE OUGHT TO BE CALLED."

This explanation was given by the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister in the Bombay Legislative Assembly this evening during the discussion of Draft Rules for procedure and conduct of business in the House.

The language question arose out of the particular rule which explained what "Recognised Language" meant.

Earlier in the day a considerable part of the time of the House was taken up by the point of order raised by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta on the question whether the motion to extend the life of the Select Committee on Money-Lenders' Bill was in order or not in view of the fact that the time-limit had expired long before the motion was brought before the House.

There were no questions and answers to-day, and it appears, there was some last minute change in the agenda for the day.

Mr. B. Chakranarayan, Indian Christian, who joined the Congress ranks immediately after the elections and resigned his membership from the Party recently, was seen sitting along with the Progress Party members.

ONLY ABOUT A HUNDRED MEMBERS, OUT OF 175 ATTENDED THE FIRST DAY'S MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The proceedings of the fourth session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly commenced this afternoon at two in the Council Hall with the Hon. G. V. Mavlankar in the chair.

Mr. F. S. Binnie (Presidency Europeans) and Mr. G. H. Cooke (Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Bombay Presidency Trades Association) were sworn in before the Speaker announced the panel of the chairman for the sessions constituting of Rao Bahadur Chitale, Ismail Chundrigar, Sakarlai Balabhai, and Mr. G. S. Gadkari.

MONEYLENDERS' BILL

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister then moved that the time limit for the report by the Select Committee on Moneylenders' Bill be extended upto November 15.

The Bill was first introduced and the first reading passed on January 29, and referred to the Select Committee. Once the Committee got an extension and the report was to have been submitted on August 15.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta rose to a point of order and stated that the motion was out of order inasmuch as the Committee had failed to submit the report within the specified time. As a matter of fact, that Committee was not there at present. He contended that the Government had neglected to do their duty and it was now too late to ask for extension. He agreed that once or twice before the Chair had allowed such motions even after the expiry of the period given to the Committee to submit their report. He felt that if the rule were not to be strictly adhered to, what was the use of having such rule. He felt that the motion was a great violation of the rule.

Premier Kher said that this was not the first time that such a motion had come before the House. The Speaker in the past had strictly ruled such motions in order because the matter was one of technical flaw and not one involving principle. He quoted the proceedings of the Bombay Council 16 years ago when a member presented the report of the Select Committee eight days later than the period allotted and the President allowed the motion for extension which was made side-by-side with the submission of the report. Time had expired only on August 15 and Government could come before the House to-day at the earliest.

Mr. A. V. Chitre supporting the point of order argued that since the Committee had not submitted the report within the prescribed time it went out of existence and the House had to elect another Select Committee and refer the Bill to it.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi wanted to know from Mr. Mehta what remedy he would suggest if the time limit expired between the two sessions of the legislature as then it would be physically impossible to come before the Assembly to get sanction before the expiry of time limit.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan contended that the Standing Orders were clear on the question that the Committee did not cease to exist if it did not submit the report within the specified period.

REPLY "SIMPLE."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta replying to Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi stated that—reply was simple. Government in the previous session itself ought to have anticipated their inability to submit the report within the specified time and asked for a further time. According to his information the Select Committee had not been called at all and the Bill had not been discussed. Government had not given any explanation why the report was not ready. Was this the way to treat the House, he asked.

The Prime Minister's reference to the proceedings of the Bombay Council 16 years ago could not be held good now. No point of order had been raised then. The present House could not allow this affront by the Government.

Mr Morarji Desai stated that the meeting of the Select Committee had not been called owing to unforeseen circumstances. The Chairman had consulted the members of the Committee and got the meeting postponed till August. The time expired on August 15 and the earliest they could come before the House was to-day.

Mr. C. P. Bramble did not want to go into the merits of the question at this stage. He wanted to know why there was no two months time limit in the new draft rules regarding the Select Committee reports. Was there

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 6).

MARSEILLES MAY BE MOBILISED

Sequel To Dock Workers' Strike

PARIS, August 17.

The port of Marseilles may be "mobilised", if the settlement of five weeks' old dockers strike is delayed much longer, according to authoritative circles here. This will mean control and operation of port services by the Military Commission. Representatives of dockers came to the ministry of Labour to-day for a joint meeting of employers and workers representatives, but the former did not appear. A joint meeting, however, may be held to-morrow. —Reuter.

Jawaharlal Speaks Out

Europe Has Got Itself Into A Mess: India And Imperialist War

PRAGUE, Aug. 17.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left Prague in the evening for Bratislava and Budapest. He expects to reach London in a fortnight's time.

Questioned by Reuter regarding the alleged grievances of the Sudeten Germans, Pandit Nehru said that he did not intend to give advice in internal matters, because the problems of Czechoslovakia were so intricate, that it was impossible even with the best sources of information available, to arrive at any definite conclusion. He added that he was chiefly interested in matters of local administration, where the experience he has gained might be put to immediate use for the benefit of India.

From the international point of view, Pandit Nehru, said that he was much interested in the Czechoslovakia problem, and would not like to see any solution which might weaken the state. He did not however, see why the fullest equality and opportunity should not be given to all the nationalities in the framework of a democratic constitution.

Pandit Nehru regarded the question of plebiscite to be the most intricate and involved. He added the fact was that Europe had got itself into a mess the Municipal elections in May and June could, however, be interpreted as the kind of plebiscite.

Pandit Nehru said that India had great sympathies with Czechoslovakia, but in a question of war, she would have to consider her own interests, besides, it would be extraordinary to ask a subject country to fight for Great Britain on the Continent. In any case such a decision must be left to India herself.—Reuter.

Armstrong-Ambers Title Fight

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.

On the eve of to-night's postponed Armstrong-Ambers Title fight at Madison Square Garden the State Athletic Commission announce that only Ambers lightweight title is involved and not Armstrong's Feather and Welter titles.

Amber's manager said, "Lou is now in the best shape of his career" but Armstrong is 7|2 on favourite. Promoter Mike Jacobs expects capacity 20,000 crowd and 100,000 dollar gate.—Reuter.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

The erection of a new million pound sterling factory for the construction of latest types of aircraft will be entrusted to Messrs. A. V. Roe and Company, Aircraft Manufacturers, Newtonheath, Manchester, according to an announcement of Sir Kingsley Wood.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

S.N.D. Thackersey Indian Women's University, Bombay. Applications are invited for the post of Principal at the University College in Bombay. Only lady candidates should apply. Pay Rs. 175 p.m. Candidates should possess atleast a Master's Degree of a recognised Indian University or an equivalent foreign degree, and should have for her mother-tongue either Gujarati or Marathi. Applicants should state their age, civil condition, special subjects at their examinations and experience of teaching and administration at Collegiate institutions. Applications should reach the Registrar, 3-4, Carnegy Road, Bombay No. 1 on or before the 15th September, 1938. (9268).

Wanted temporarily for a period of three months one clerk on Rs. 35 p.m. and three clerks on Rs. 30 p.m. each for preparing the Municipal Electoral Rolls for the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality. Apply immediately to Mr. Jethalal P. Parekh, President, Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality, Ghatkopar. (9265)

Wanted European or Anglo-Indian by the 1st September if possible, with full experience in retouching negatives and preparing plates for Offset and Offsetdeep work, in colours and multicolours. Apply with references and specimens of work done, mentioning when able to join. Only first class experienced men need apply to Box No. 10557, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Bombay, the 11th July, 1938.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the bank, Madras, on MONDAY, the 22nd August, 1938, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Balance Sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June 1938, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

W. LAMOND, Managing Director.

(9146)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain assets belonging to BHAGWANDAS DHANJI KAPADIA alias BHAGWANDAS D. KAPADIA alias B. D. KAPADIA, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, who carried on business at Old Hanuman Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

Bai VIJKOREBAI, widow of Bhagwandas Dhanji Kapadia, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Old Hanuman Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay. .... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 12th day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and Thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 12th day of August, 1938. Messrs MEHTA LALJEE & CO., Petitioner's Attorneys.

(9270)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Educated Youths! Do not waste your time, money and energy by joining wrong tailoring institutions. Sound and Perfect training guaranteed in less than half the time taken by other boastful institutions. Fees greatly reduced. Rao's Tailoring College 109, Gaywadi, Girgaum, Bombay. (10645)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Early covers without stamps of any countries. Also Q.V. Stamps of Jamaica, Hongkong and Mauritius. H. P. Wadia, Jharipani, U.P. (10556).

Free: We distribute Fretwork Designs free of charge, Taj Mahal Agra Design 20"x30" Model 12" x 12" x 11" Price Rs. 5 per design will be published shortly and can be had from all merchants of your city or direct against nominal charges of 0|4|0 New dealers should arrange immediately to avoid disappointment. Jai Chand & Sons: Anarkali: Lahore, Punjab. (10659)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites the following tenders for the supply of miscellaneous stores:—

(1) Tender No. 1939|G (1) for the supply of gauge glasses and glasses for gauge glass protectors, oil lamps and fittings, loco: packing, refractory material, steel pans and tubing flexible.

(2) Tender No. 1939|G(2) for the supply of loading boards and fastenings security.

Each of the above tenders is separate and complete in itself.

Tender forms are obtainable from the above office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date for both the tenders is 13th September, 1938 at 3 P. M. (S.T.)

(9242)

Auction Sales

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GRAND AUCTION SALE of MODERN FURNITURE, Piano, Radio, Gramophone, Carpet, Pictures, Steel safe, roll top table, Frigidaire, glass, crockery, platedware, etc. TO-MORROW Friday the 19th inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at "Cleave House", Wodehouse Road, Colaba, Opp. Wodehouse Quarters. Property of Capt. Brown. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

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ATTEMPT TO GIVE SECURITY TO TENANT

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta On Tenancy Bill Before Assembly

(From Our Own Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 16.

"I appeal to the patriotic sense of the landlords that they should sacrifice their right of driving away a tenant at their will and be prepared for giving him some security of tenure which is intended to be given in the Tenancy Bill sponsored by the Government of Bombay."

So said Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party group in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, while speaking, this evening on the "Tenancy Bill" in the Sir Parashurambhau College under the auspices of the History and Economic Association. Mr. N. C. Kelkar presided.

NO EXPROPRIATION

"Giving the tenant permanent right to till the land does not amount to expropriation. The rights and status of the landlord are still maintained. The Bill does not alter but only regulates the relation between the landlord and the tenant," continued Mr. Mehta. Even at present, he added, according to the Land Revenue Code there are many permanent tenants. The Bill might increase their number, but the provision security of tenure is neither expropriation nor revolutionary.

The Bill is only a modest attempt to change the relation existing between the landowners and the tenants, and might have a tendency to improve the condition of the tenant. He may be enabled to devote more attention and energy towards the cultivation of the land he might be holding, and will perhaps be free from the harassment to which he was subjected by the sudden eviction by the landlord at the latter's will. But Mr. Mehta thought that the provisions of the Bill in their present form were not sound enough to change the condition of the tenant and bring contentment to him. No uniform legislation could be made for this purpose, he said, because there were a number of systems of land tenure in the province. There were different methods of leasing the land and of paying the rent.

SECURITY TO TENANT

The problem was how to improve the condition of the peasant. The Bill, Mr. Mehta, contended, would not enable the agriculturist to better his lot. Nearly 70 per cent of the land was held by the peasant proprietor who could not be rightly described as 'landlord.' He was in the same boat with the tenant. According to the Banking Inquiry Committee, nearly 100 crores of rupees was the burden of debt under which the peasant in India was labouring. Even in some cases the tenant was in a better condition than the peasant landowner. The Bill was not able to solve this problem of indebtedness. But it was, however, an attempt to give security to the tenant and Mr. Mehta supported that principle. He said that the Bill would give protection to the agriculturist worker just as industrial legislation was intended to give protection to the industrial worker.

FIXITY OF RENT

Regarding the fixing of rent, Mr. Mehta wanted that the machinery for the purpose must be set up with utmost care and caution. Rent should be so fixed as to leave sufficient margin for the tenant to support his family. The landowner must also at the same time get the full benefit of investment in the land. There were cases of poor middle-class men who retired after toil some life and invested their earnings in the land. They were not 'landlords' but cultivators. Government should give an option to such persons as were willing to sell their lands and take Government bonds instead, with proper compensation.

CIRCULATE THE BILL

In order to consider such other problems arising out of the proposed legislation Mr. Mehta suggested that Government should circulate the Bill for eliciting public opinion thereon before hastily passing it into law.

Mr. Kelkar also supported the suggestion and advised Government to hasten slowly. Describing Mr. Mehta's speech as an agreeable surprise Mr Kelkar said that this indicated how even the Opposition could also be both formidable and reasonable.

Minister Desai For Khed

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, will visit Khed on Friday afternoon. August 19, and preside over a meeting of the Khed Taluka Development Association.

GIRGAUM D. C. C. ELECTION

45 Valid Candidates For 25 Seats

Sjt. Bhawanji A. Khimji, the Presiding Authority for the election of the Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, has sent the following announcement:

Within the time specified 46 nominations for 25 seats to be elected were received at the Office of the B.P.C.C. Out of these, one had to be declared invalid under Article V of the Constitution of the Indian National Congress. There are, therefore, 45 duly qualified candidates for the 25 seats.

45 VALID CANDIDATES.

The following are the 45 valid candidates:

1 Sjt. A. V. Chaudhary, 2 Sjt. Achyut M. Nanivadekar, 3 Sjt. Ajit G. Desai, 4 Sjt. Batuk Desai, 5 Sjt C. P. Patel, 6 Sjt. C. V. Varad, 7 Sjt. Chhotalal Punjalal Shah, 8 Sjt. D. P. Tripathi, 9 Sjt. D. R. Gharpure, 10 Sjt. Govind S. Gudal, 11 Smt. Gajraben T. Desai, 12 Sjt. Gulab R. Shroff, 13 Sjt. H. D. Mitra, 14 Sjt. H. Z. Gilani, 15 Sjt. Hariram Mohandas, 16 Sjt. Himatlal Khira, 17 Sjt. J. N. Mahale, 18 Sjt. J. N. Khira, 19 Sjt. K. M. Sagale, 20 Sjt K. Shankar Rao, 21 Sjt Kanthappa A. Rai, 22 Sjt. M. D Dandekar, 23 Sjt. M. M. Gandhi, 24 Sjt. M. P. Daftari, 25 Sjt. M. G. Samant, 26 Sjt. Mahadeo Shastri, 27 Sjt N. J. Manjrekar, 28 Sjt. N. L. Upadhyaya, 29 Sjt N. R. Kulkarni, 30 Sjt. N. T. Shroff, 31 Sjt. N. V. Desai, 32 Sjt. R. G. Nadkarni, 33 Sjt. R. G. Tripathi, 34 Sjt. R. K. Hardikar, 35 Sjt. R. K. Prabhu, 36 Sjt. R. M. Desai, 37 Sjt. R. S. Padbidri, 38 Sjt. Ramsunder B. Sharma, 39 Sjt. R. S. Shah, 40 Sjt. Ramdidas M. Kapadia, 41 Sjt. S. R. Gadekar, 42 Smt Sanjeevi Bai R. Prabhu 43 Smt. Sitabai R. Padbidri, 44 Sjt. Vishwanath R. Sawant, 45 Sjt. Y. K. Khadilkar.

ELECTION ON SUNDAY.

The election will take place on Sunday, (21st of Aug.) at the People's Jinnah Hall. The polling will start at 9 a.m. (S.T.) and will close at 4 p.m. (S.T.) There will be a recess of one hour between 12 noon and 1 p.m. (S.T.)

Those members who were included in the electoral roll of the Ward prepared for the delegates' election in 1937 will alone be entitled to vote at this election. Voters have to get their voting slips from the official clerks before they get into the room where ballot papers are issued.

The system of voting is what is called "Cumulative." Each voter has got 25 votes which can be distributed among candidates of his choice in any way he likes. But in no case the number must exceed 25. The ballot paper must not be signed by the voter. As soon as the voter gets his ballot he must put it into one of the ballot boxes provided for the purpose and then straight walk out of the polling booth.

Since the number of candidates is very large it is impossible to allow any agents inside the room where ballot papers are issued. Only the candidates will be allowed inside the room in a place reserved for them The candidates will be supplied badges on the election day before the polling starts.

Sensational Development

In connection with the election of a new Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, which has been fixed for Sunday next by the Presiding Authority appointed by the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a sensational development has taken place.

It is understood that the President of the B. P. C. C. has received a complaint from some of the Congress voters in the Girgaum Ward that hundreds of persons, including Messrs. Nagindas Master, Vice-President of the B. P. C. C., S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C., K. F. Nariman, Ramdas Pratap and Mrs. Perinben Captain, did not at all sign their membership forms last year and therefore cannot be considered to have been primary members of the Congress and that therefore their names should be struck off from the register of Congress members who will exercise their franchise at next Sunday's election.

It is further understood that the complaint also alleges that a number of signatures on the membership forms are clear forgeries as they are in the handwriting of one and the same person.

The complainants ask that the person or persons responsible for these forgeries should be traced and punished.

Again, it is alleged, the register contains the names of a number of persons who were enlisted as members after 30th September, 1937, the last day fixed for enlistment and who therefore should not have been included in the roll.

The complainants, it is understood, have pointed to the clear and authoritative declaration from the A. I. C. C. office that even for those who want to renew their Congress membership from year to year it is absolutely necessary to attach their signatures to their application forms.

Keen Contest

Everyone is aware of the spectacular resignations of the ex-members of the G. D.C.C. from the now defunct council as a sequel to the findings of the B. P. C. C. which were forced on the former.

Eighteen seats out of the 25 would be contested by the radical wing of the Girgaum Congress comprising of the followers of Mrs. Perinben Captain (who headed the list of the vacant resignations), Socialists and Independents.

The following are the 18 who are contesting to uphold Girgaum's "autonomy".

R. K. Prabhu (ex-Vice President), N. L. Upadhyaya and H. D. Mitra (ex-Secretaries), Shrimati Gajraben Desai (ex-Treasure, G. S. Gudal, Batuk Desai, R. S. Patbidri C. V. Varad, Sjt. Desai Gulab Shroff, K. Shankar Rao, N. R. Kulkarni, S R. Gadekar, Ratilal Shah, H. J. Gilani, N. T. Shroff, C. P. Patel and M. M. Gandhi.

Mrs. Perinben is not contesting.

TYPHOID BECOMES ENDEMIC DISEASE IN BOMBAY

Health Statistics Show Increase In Death And Birthrates

The report of the Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality for the quarter ended 30th June states as follows:—

The number of deaths from all causes during the quarter was 8,417 as against 7,548 in the corresponding quarter of 1937, and 6,351, the mean of the 2nd quarter during 1928-37.

The death rate 1,000 persons living was 29.0 as against 26.0 in the corresponding quarter of 1937.

There was no death from Plague as against 24, the mean for the same quarter during the decennium 1928-37. Small-pox caused 402 deaths, of which 11 cases were imported, and the mean for the corresponding quarter during the preceding 10 years was 335. There was no death from Cholera. The mean for the corresponding quarters during the preceding 10 years from this Disease was 2. Influenza accounted for 19 deaths as against 21, the average of the corresponding quarters of 10 years. The number of deaths from Enteric Fever was 192 being 93 more than the corresponding quarter of the last year. Malaria and Remittent Fevers caused 287 deaths and were 54 less than the last quarter and 76 less than the mean of the corresponding quarters of the decennium. Deaths definitely certified as due to Malaria were 16 against 26, the mean of the 2nd quarter of the decennium. There were 31 deaths from Cerebro Spinal Meningitis during the quarter, viz., 5 in April, 18 in May and 8 in June.

Deaths among infants were 2,282 as against 2,693 of the last quarter.

BIRTHS

The births registered during the quarter numbered 8,210 and the deaths 6,417 as compared with 8,885 births and 10,508 deaths in the preceding quarter.

The birth rate calculated on the population was equivalent to 28.3 as against 27.3 in the corresponding quarter of 1937.

Referring to the typhoid in the city it states, 325 cases from Enteric Fever were registered during the quarter (including 43 imported), viz., 60 in April, 103 in May and 162 in June, as against 143 in the corresponding period of 1937. There were 192 deaths from this disease as against 99 in the corresponding period of 1937 and a decennial average of 60 deaths.

TYPHOID

Typhoid is not new to Bombay. It has been there in the past and since the last 5 or 6 years it has almost become an endemic disease in the City. This year during the last few months it has, however, assumed such proportion as to make the situation sufficiently alarming to engage the attention not only of the Public Health Department and the Medical profession but of the general public as well.

In order to check the spread of the disease, measures such as isolation of the patients wherever possible, disinfection of the infected places and prophylactic inoculation of the contacts have been taken. For the convenience of the public, special arrangements have also been made at all the Municipal District Registrars' Offices and Dispensaries for free inoculation with T. A. B. vaccine, both in the morning and afternoon, and as a result of this over 10,000 persons have been inoculated during the quarter. Medical Practitioners are also being supplied with vaccine free of charge on their requests on condition that they do the inoculations free.

Arrangements have been made at the Haffkine Institute Parel, for free examination of blood of Typhoid patients.

The report was recorded by the Standing Committee on Wednesday.

STRIKERS SCORE AS PICKETS

Hinganghat Municipal Committee Elections Postponed

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Aug. 16.

Quite a sensation was caused at Hinganghat yesterday when about 400 strikers of local textile mills resorted to picketing near the Municipal premises where election of office bearers of the newly constituted Committee were to come off. The workers contended that their dispute with the millowners should be settled prior to elections of office-bearers. Consequent upon intense picketing not a single member of the Committee entered the meeting hall with the result that the elections had to be postponed to the 18th instant. Meanwhile, attempts to bring about settlement of the dispute are being continued.

CASE AGAINST SARDAR PATEL POSTPONED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. M. Ibrahim, Advocate, appeared today before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and informed the Court that on behalf of Mr. J. H. Amin, journalist who had made an application in the High Court for a transfer of the case in which the complainant charged Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel with defamation. He therefore applied for a postponement of the case pending the decision of the High Court.

The Magistrate postponed the case till August 31.

JUSTICE FOR TEXTILE WORKERS

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 16.

Through the efforts of the local Textile Labour Association the Agents of seven mills in Petlad, Kadi and Kalol have agreed to pay wages according to the recommendations of the Labour Enquiry Committee.—A.P.

Hubli Municipality Must Be Superseded

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, Aug. 17.

A public meeting was held last night to consider the advisability of sending a deputation of citizens to wait on the Government to urge the immediate supersession of the Hubli Municipality.

A resolution to send a deputation of 15 members to wait on the Local Self-Government Minister was passed unanimously.

Dr. Hardikar addressing the meeting replied to the critics who questioned the propriety of demanding supercession on the eve of the triennial elections. He explained that the supercession which they demanded was for a very limited period and for a definite purpose.

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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, remanded 17 persons who were arrested last night on various gambling charges.

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate appeared to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on behalf of Basant Kaur and requested the Court that she be removed to the Shraddhanand Ashram at Matunga.

Basant Kaur, it will be remembered, was arrested in connection with death of her husband, Shree Krishanrao Gupta, an Advocate of Allahabad. She was absolved of all blame by the inquest jury and later discharged by the Magistrate.

The Magistrate to-day directed Basant Kaur to be sent to the Rescue Home.

Shripat Ganpat, Baboo Aba and Sitaram Rama were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on charges of rioting and assault.

The police, in their remand application, stated that the accused belonged to a gang of about 26 persons who used to collect subscriptions from domestic servants for "Gokul Asthami Festival". They are stated to have approached some persons for subscription on August 5 at Zaveri Bazaar and when refused, the accused along with others, assaulted them with sticks and iron bars and absconded. The three accused were arrested yesterday and were identified by the injured. The police wanted time to make further inquiries.

The accused applied for bail.

The police opposed the application on the ground that the accused, if freed, would cause a lot of trouble in the locality, especially during the Gokul Asthami festival.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 100 each, 50 Rs. to be deposited.

Taking to heart the suicide of her lover about a couple of months back, a young woman residing near Marine Lines is alleged to have attempted to commit suicide by taking opium last night.

At about 11-45 p.m. yesterday Nargisbai started vomiting and was removed to G. T. Hospital. She was it is stated, found to be suffering from the effects of opium poisoning.

The Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, ordered the accused to remain on the same bail as directed by the police.

A watchman found Abdulalli Mohamed Ali (60) lying in a pool of blood, with a deep incised wound in his abdomen, on Tuesday about 1 a.m. in Bhajipala lane.

The injured person was taken to the J. J Hospital, where he is lying in a precarious condition.

On the statement said to have been made by the victim, Ismail Sarool and Siddi Awad Ramzan weer arrested by the Pydhoni police.

They were remanded till August 31 at the Mazagaon Court on charges of attempt to commit murder and abetment thereof

A small girl was drowned in the Breach-Candy Swimming Pool yesterday in tragic circumstances.

Miss J. M. Simpson, the nurse of four year-old Gillian Roma Reed, told before the Coroner that Roma was last seen at about mid-day playing on the artificial beach intended for children's use.

The girl was missed 15 minutes later. She telephoned to their flat at Warden Road and getting a negative answer, reported the matter to the Bath Superintendent. Then she returned to the flat.

When again she came back to the Bath she found that the dead body of the girl had been taken out from a pool.

The jury returned a verdict that death was due to asphyxiation caused by accidental drowning in a pool outside the Breach Candy Baths.

Dattatreya Anant (26) lost his balance and fell on the paved yard below from a height of 35 feet, from a parapet opposite his room in the second floor of a building last night.

He died on the way to hospital.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury, Bombay.

PUNJRAJ PATEL NOT ARRESTED

(From A Correspondent.)

DHAR, Aug. 16.

There is absolutely no truth in the news that Kisan leader Mr. Punjraj Patel has been arrested. Mr. Patel is free and is enjoying all civil liberties.

"Royal" News!

TO-DAY at 1-30 p.m.

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SIR H. P. MODY, K.B.E.,

Rt. Hon'ble NAWAB SIR AKBAR HYDARI, Kt., P.C.,

A. B. DUBASH, Esq.,

BOMBAY 'VARSITY CONVOCATION



A group of women graduates of the Bombay University who received their B.A. degrees at the convocation held on Tuesday evening.



Winners of the Cross Country Cycle Race organised by the Bharat Wheelers on Sunday last. Mr. J. C. Maitra presided. (Left to right) Mr. F. E. Hyderabadwalla first, Mr. J. C. Maitra, Mr. Minoo Damri second and Mr. Minoo Mistry fourth (not third).

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

a.m.

8-0 Records. 8-45 Qawwalis. 11-30 P. S. Nippanikar. 11-50 Been. noon.

12-0 Yesterday's talk.

p.m.

12-15 Bhajans. 12-25 Bai Azambai of Kolhapur Dhin dhin tanom Tarna. 12-55 Market rates. Announcements. 1-5 For Highbrow 5-30 Nazar Husain. 5-50 Marathi poems. 5-55 Purushotam Solankurkar 6.10 Sazon ki Jhankar 6.20 P. S. Nippanikar. 6-45 Two Sarangis. 6-55 With one voice. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial news. 8-0 Music lesson in Hindustani by B. B. Deodhar. 8-15 Recital of vocal music. 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 "Listeners' Letters" (In Hindustani). 9-30 News. 9-45 Student's visit to the villages. 10-0 Bai Azambai of Kolhapur.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

a.m.

8-0, 9-0 and 11-30 Same as in Bombay I.

TRANSMISSION III

61 metres (4,905 kc/s)

p.m.

5-30 Same as in Bombay 1. 10-0 A Vocal Interlude 10-0 Chamber music.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres (886 kc/s)

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

7.0 S.M. Ghosh and his orchestra 7.10 Seasonal Geets 7.30 Zohrabai 7.50 Bharvins 8.10 Hafiz Ali Khan 8.40 News in English 8.50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon

12-0 Lady Listener's Choice.

p.m.

1-0 Indian Lady's Programme from Andheri.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

6-0 Popular songs. 6-30 Jack and Jill. 7-0 Hafiz Ali Khan. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-0 Vilayat Khan. 8-10 Geet. 8-15 New Methods of Teaching talk in Hindustani by H. Rehman. 8-30 Qatil tragedy of Civil War by A.R. Maivi. 9-0 Chowdhari. 9-15 News Weather Report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Matters of Moment. talk by Earl of Lytton relayed from B B C 10.5 Vilayat Khan 10-25 Hafiz Ali Khan. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III

60 metres (4,995 kc/s)

p.m.

6-0 Vilayat Khan. 6-20 Prem Katha. 6-30 Yasch Krein, and Orchestra Relayed from B B C. 7.0 Vilayat Khan 7.15 Zohrabai and Chowdhari. 7-30 Speed. 7-45 Your choice. 8-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 C'ro Rimac's Rumbaland Muchachos. 10-5 Louis and his Aces. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

TRANSMISSION I

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)

a.m.

7-0 to 9-0 Programme as in Delhi I

TRANSMISSION II

19.8 metres (15.160 kc/s)

noon

12-0 to 2-0 Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III

31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)

p.m.

6-0 6-30 Programme as in Delhi II. 6-30 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 to 8-15 Programme as in Delhi II 8.15 to 11.0 Programme as in Delhi I.

Calcutta—I Programme

V U C 370 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

p. m.

12-36 Radio Quartette 1-6 Market Rates 1-8 Radio Quartette (Contd). 1-36 School Broadcast

TRANSMISSION II

p.m.

5-6 Records 5-46 K. C. Ghose 6-6 For Countryside 6-36 Janmashtami 7-51 Art and Artist 8-6 News. Weather (Bengali) 8-21 Mastan Gama 8-41 Renuka Roy 9-1 Commercial News, Weather Report 9-6 News 9-21 Vocal Recital 9-36 Peasant in the Fields talk by Steela Brown 9-51 Houseman's 'Victoria Regina' by Mary St. Johnston 10-21 Max Bacon: Comedian.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s).

Programme as in Calcutta I

61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s.)

p.m.

5-6 to 8-21 Programme as in Calcutta I 8-21 Santosh Sen Gupta 8-41 Uttara Devi 9-1 Programme as in Calcutta I.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s)

p. m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani 5-40 Naatiya Qawwali 5-55 G. A. Khan Gwalior 6-20 Bhool Ja 6-45 Khyber Orchestra: Dhanasari 6-55 G. A. Khan Gwalior 7-20 Shamshad Begam 7-45 Readings from Books 8-0 Wajdaniyat 8-15 Time Signal hour with villagers 9-15 News, Weather Report In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Geet 10-0 G. A. Khan Gwalior 10-10 Krishna Kanhaiya 10-20 Yadgar-i-Dilgeer 10-35 Do Parosi

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

p. m.

6-30 Qawwali 7-5 Hasnibai of Patiala 7-30 For Countryside 8.0 Short Story. 8.15 Devotional Music. 8.45 Santu Khan. 9.0 Hasnibai. 9.15 News, Weather Report in Hindustani 9.30 In English 9.45 Hasnibai 10.0 Qawwali 10.35 Hasnibai

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

p. m.

6-30 Mohammad Umar and Party 6-50 Rashke Jalian of Cawnpore 7.10 Mrs. Parawathy Kailaspathy 7.30 Mohammad Umar and Party 7.45 Islam in India talk Hindustani by K D Kapur 8.0 Mrs. Parawathy Kailaspathy 8.20 Lucknow Orchestra 8.30 Wali Dakhani (1668-1744) 8.40 Rashke Jahan 9.5 Mrs. Parawathy Kailaspathy 9.15 News, Weather Report in Hindustani 9.30 In English 9.45 Current Events talk by Desmond Young 10.0 Rashke Jahan 10.30 Mohammad Umar and Party

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s).

p. m.

5.30 Srinivasachari: Vocalist 6.25 Carnatic Orchestra 6.30 Shrimati Subbuthayee: Vocalist 7.15 Recent X-Rays 7.30 Srinivasachari 8.20 Kalyani on Vina and Flute 8.30 Shrimati Subbuthayee 8.15 News, Weather Report 9.30 In Education talk by S. E. Runganathan 9.45 Jack Redgate: Baritone 10.5 Julius Kantrovitch

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s).

p. m.

5.30 Musiri Subramania Iyer 6.0 For Villager (Telugu) 6.30 For Villager (Tamil) 7.0 to 9.45 Programme as in Madras I 9.45 Chellappa: Vocalist

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s) GSB 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s) GSC 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s) GSG (to 9.30 p. m.) 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s) GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s)

p. m.

7.30 Speed 7.45 Ancient Music 8.15 Topical Gazette 8.45 Steamboat 9.30 News 9.50 Matters of Moment 10.5 Julius Kantrovitch and his Orchestra 10.50 to 11.45 p. m. Arabic Programme GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s)



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BOVRIL

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)
Poona, Aug. 17.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	92	79	...	14.9	—0.9
Amraoti	88	77	...	24.8	+5.9
Akola	90	74	...	28.9	+10.3
Ahmedabad	90	78	0.3	17.4	—3.8
Ajmer	87	75	T	7.7.	—5.0
Ahmednagar	87	...	...	22.2	+12.4
Ambala	96	80	...	15.6	+0.1
Allahabad	95	79	T	20.1	+6.6
Benares	95	82	...	22.9	—
Bareilly	93	81	...	28.4	+2.7
Bombay	86	76	0.1	54.4	+4.2
Bangalore	80	67	0.2	14.8	+4.9
Bhopal	85	74	0.1	42.0	—
Baroda	90	76	0.1	31.1	—
Belgaum	79	69	0.2	24.1	—6.9
Bahawalpur	103	86	...	1.1	—2.3
Bijapur	91	72	0.1	13.6	+6.6
Bellary	89	74	1.8	7.5	+2.4
Bhavnagar	91	76	...	16.4	+3.0
Chittagong	85	78	0.1	56.3	+1.7
Calcutta	91	80	...	22.4	—8.8
Cuttack	91	80	...	21.5	—8.5
Cawnpore	91	81	0.2	39.6	+19.9
Calicut	84	74	0.1	86.9	+12.2
Colombo	85	79	0.1	8.1	—6.9
Cheerapunji	77	67	2.2	316.1	+65.7
Cocanada	89	76	1.7	20.1	+6.7
Cochin	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dun	88	73	1.8	65.6	+12.7
Delhi	94	80	...	7.1	—8.0
Dehra I. Khan	105	75	05	2.0	—2.1
Darjeeling	75	59	0.1	81.4	+5.8
Desa	84	76	0.2	14.8	—1.4
Dalhousie	...	...	0.4	38.3	—5.0
Fort Sandeman	97	73	T	2.6	—1.6
Gorakhpur	95	82	...	35.6	+6.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	72	1.1	...	...
Hyderabad (Sind)	93	79	...	2.1	—2.7
Indore	84	72	T	39.0	+13.8
Jhansi	91	79	...	30.6	+7.9
Jubbulpore	85	73	0.3	41.7	+6.5
Jacobabad	109	86	...	0.7	—1.3
Jaipur	86	76	0.1	10.0	—4.4
Karkar	84	73	0.4	72.7	—16.3
Karachi	81	74	1.1	2.9	—2.1
Kodaikanal	89	82	0.7	12.7	—0.1
Khandwa	88	74	T	29.1	+11.7
Lucknow	94	81	...	42.7	+20.3
Ludhiana	99	82	...	6.5	—8.0
Lahore	101	78	0.1	6.3	—3.9
Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	...
Multan	106	82	...	1.2	—2.8
Mysore	83	67	0.8	6.7	+0.1
Madras	87	77	...	4.6	—3.7
Maymyo	77	67	0.1	16.2	—3.6
Marmagoa	83	77	0.2	56.9	...
Malegaon	90	68	...	11.7	+1.0
Mussoorie	70	61	0.6	48.3	—2.0
Mahableshwar	67	63	0.1	190.6	—8.6
Murree	70	57	0.8	34.2	+8.7
Mount Abu	70	67	0.4	32.0	—7.7
Masulipatam	83	08.	...	13.5	—1.4
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...
Mangalore	84	75	0.5	94.0	+6.9
Meerut	...	...	...	13.4	—3.9
Mercara	69	63	0.7	90.4	+7.0
Nagpur	89	77	T	37.7	+8.8
Ootacamund	65	52	0.7	14.9	—4.3
Patna	92	83	...	33.0	+6.1
Peshawar	86	77	...	1.3	—2.0
Poona	85	70	T	14.0	—0.3
Pachmarhi	77	69	0.1	60.0	+12.5
Port Blair	86	76	...	8.4	+6.2
Quetta	95	71	...	0.9	...
Ranchi	87	74	...	27.5	—5.0
Rawalpindi	84	69	2.4	30.4	+15.2
Rangoon	87	77	0.1	50.3	—1.1
Ratnagiri	83	76	0.9	84.4	+10.2
Rajkot	88	75	0.6	17.3	—1.3
Sialkot	88	75	27	22.9	+7.3
Srinagar	70	01	0.3	6.2	+1.0
Sholapur	91	74	...	23.3	+11.9
Shillong	68	65	1.0	43.2	+3.5
Simla	68	60	T	36.7	+1.4
Surat	87	77	0.1	32.4	+2.7
Salem	87	73	T	14.6	+4.2
Trichinopoly	91	75	1.4	10.0	+5.6
Trivandrum	85	78	...	18.0	—5.0
Visagapatam	90	82	...	13.3	+1.3

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

CAN YOU FACE FACTS?

Many people would be surprised if they were told that more than half the working population of the world suffers from nervous strain of one sort or another. You yourself may laugh at this and think it absurd but you will not have any real opportunity of proving this statement to be right or wrong until some illness comes along. It is then you will discover that frayed nerves and a weakened condition of the nervous system can be very serious additional obstacles to a speedy return to normal. Holidays mean a release from the high pressure existence which most of us live, but this is only a temporary relief and in order to ensure that our nerves and constitutions are always at the top of their condition, it is essential that we should take some form of tonic. Prominent American chemists, realizing this need evolved more than half a century ago a tonic containing Cod Liver Extract and Iron—the two elements most essential to the nourishment of the nervous system and constitution. Stearns' Tonic will nourish and revive nerve cells and will enrich the blood. Its Vitamin content is very high and this helps to replace those which are so often missing in the normal diet. All good chemists and stores stock it.

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Latest Gallops At Poona

Panna Prince, Nasu And Rio Rita Give Satisfaction

(FROM OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

Some good gallops have been noted through the week and trainers with an eye on some of the nice prizes to be won in the Big Meetings soon to commence have put their charges to a searching preparation.

TARSIS (R. Boy) went well in the company of SHIVAJI THE GREAT (Britt) over a brisk mile. He has improved.

PANNA PRINCE (Whiteside) had SUN-UP (Donnelly) and DRAUGHTSMAN (R. Boy) beaten in a sharply run nine furlongs. He is fast coming to hand and worth noting.

REMARQUE (Meekings) and MUSCADET (R. Boy) came fast over a ten mile gallop. They are in good fettle.

NASIR (Selby) pleased in a run over the mile. Keep an eye on this one.

PRESSMAN (Brace) shaped better than KING'S WINE (R. Boy) in a six furlongs dash. The former should be seen to advantage before long.

PEACE TREATY (Rylands), HOROSCOPE (Field) and SOUTHERN CROSS (Bunetta) were sent six furlongs. They were well together at the end of a smart gallop.

CYBO (R. Boy) had MASTER MINT (R. Boy) for company on a rattling mile spin. They moved well and are fit.

ANAND (Whiteside) had NARCISSUS (Simmons) beaten over a fast six furlongs.

CURIALISTIC (Donnelly) went better than JUBILEE ESSEX (Black) over six furlongs on the monsoon track.

NONE SO GAY (O'Neale) spurted four furlongs in fine style. An improving sort.

CORCY (Bell). strode out better than BELLE ECLIPSE (R. Boy) in a run over the nine. A fit horse.

SADRAN MANFI (Britt) and IRAQ BAHADUR (Shamrao) covered fast seven furlongs in fine style. They are in tophole fettle.

AJWAD (Brace) had the company of SCARLIGHT (R. Boy) in a nice pace mile gallop. They gave satisfaction.

KARAM ALLAH (Meekings) disposed of LEILAT KHALAP (R. Boy) in a brisk mile run.

RED MARK (R. Boy) and SILVER DOME (R. Boy) shared good speed in a six furlongs dash. They are very well just now.

SA'AD TAHA (Whiteside) gave a speedy display when beating AL HUJAZ (R. Boy) over five furlongs. He is a likely winner over a sprint course.

GORDON (Britt) and TRUE MAN (Marrs) were fair when sent six furlongs. There is room for improvement in this pair.

THE GENERAL (Whiteside) moved in attractive style over six furlongs. Keep an eye on this one.

KING WALLACE (Field) held a slight advantage over SPINNERULE (Bunetta) at the end of a sharp mile gallop.

SILVER STAR (R. Boy) moved freely in a mile run on the tan.

RIO RITA (Maxwell) went better than THE VICEROY (O'Neale) in a mile gallop. She is very well just now.

AL GHAZI (Maxwell) showed plenty of speed for seven furlongs. Fit and well.

DESERT PRINCE (R. Boy) gave satisfaction in a strong mile gallop.

NUR JEHAN (Rook) outstayed GOLD MINE (R. Boy) in a mile burst.

Note:—THE DUCHESS, CELESTIAL FIRE, ZENITH, RED CROSS.

FAIR WEATHER AND GOING GOOD

A press telegram from the Royal Western India Turf Club says regarding Poona races on Friday that the "Weather is fair and going good."

Poona Weather Report

POONA, August 17.

The monsoon has been generally strong in Assam, along and near the Punjab Hills, in West Rajputana, Sind, North Madras coast and fairly active in Bengal, Bihar, West United Provinces, East Rajputana, East Central Provinces Deccan, Gujarat and Konkan. The rainfall has also been nearly general in South Peninsula, local in Orissa and East Central India.

A few falls are reported in Chhota Nagpur, East United Provinces, West Central Provinces, and South-West Punjab.

Whidespread thundershowers are reported in extreme North as a result of revival of monsoon.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Dhubri 4 inch.; Cherrapunji, Dehra Dun, Sialkot, Rawalpindi and Vellore and Bellary 2; Jodhpur, Trichinopoly, Gulbarga, Cuddalore and Cocanda 1-1/2; Gauhati, Silchar, Shillong, Gulmarg, Karachi, Ratnagiri, Nizamabad, Huderabad and Kurnool 1.—A. P.

An earthquake shock of great intensity with its origin about 1,400 miles away was recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 10-2 a.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday, August 16. The epicentral region is near Lat. 24 degrees N. and Long. 94 degrees E. in Upper Burma.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-8-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +054 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.6 degrees 0.7 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.9 degrees 0.1 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 91 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m.. NW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 111 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 29 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9.

Rain in 24 hours 0.11 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 8.09 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 56.68 inches.

Weather Remark—Rain.

HEAVY-WEIGHT WRESTLING IN COLOMBO

Harban Singh Beats Tonny Lanaro And Draws With "King-Kong"

(From Our Correspondent.)
COLOMBO, (By Mail).

Throughout last week the New Empire Stadium was packed to capacity and some excellent bouts, especially the one between Michael Gill (England) and J. Goldstein (Palestine), produced the cleanest all-in-wrestling yet seen here.

SPECIAL CONTEST.

The main bout of the Special Gala Night was a special 10 round or fight to a finish contest for a purse of Rs. 500, between Harban Singh (India) and Tonny Lanaro (Italy)

The Italian champion, who is the heaviest wrestler in the International Tournament, cut a somewhat sorry figure in his fight with the Indian. Although the Italian shaped well in the opening round, Harban Singh, wrestling in workmanlike style, threw his opponent clean out of the ring in the fourth round to obtain the verdict and the prize of Rs. 500.

GILL v. GOLDSTEIN.

The fight between Michael Gill and J. Goldstein was the cleanest and they exhibited fine technique of wrestling.

"KING-KONG" v. HARBAN SINGH.

The Hungarian as usual "acted the clown in the ring" and provided great deal of amusement to the large audience. "King-Kong" after three gruelling rounds came to the conclusion that the Indian is not a "easy-meat." The bout ended in a draw.

TONNY LANARO V. SON DUTT.

The contest between Tonny Lanaro (Italy) and Son Dutt (India) ended in a victory for the Italian. The Indian was disabled in the first round.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-8-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.0 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.95 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.74 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 1400 miles away with its epicentral region near latitude 24 North and longitude 94. East in Upper Burma was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 10 hours 02 mts. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 16th August 1938.

Cricket At Shahabad

BRILLIANT CENTURY BY DHANSUKH

(From A Correspondent)

A Two-day Cricket Match was played between Parsee Gymkhana, Poona and Cement Works Sports Club, Shahabad, on August 14 and 15 and resulted in a victory for the Home Team by 316 runs.

Scores:—

SHAHABAD (1st Innings)

Mehtab 0, Talukdar 1, Dhansukh 23, Rasool 18, Naik 3, Arjun 9, Narayan 3, Dayanand 36, Bapoojee 4, Welsh 13, Arli 10 (not out), Extras 8, Total 126.

Bowling: Satarwala 6 for 43; Kaikobad 2 for 27, Noble 1 for 19.

PARSEE GYMKHANA POONA (1st Innings)

Kaikobad 8, Khambatta 0, Irani 18, Mehta 0, Doctor 1, Chenoy 3, Satarwala 4, Jall 6, Dastur 0, Noble 2, F. K. Irani 1 (not out), Extras 2, Total 45.

Bowling: Naik 5 for 23, Arjun 5 for 20.

SHAHABAD (2nd Innings)

Mehtab 15, Talukdar 2, Dhansukh 119, Rasool 50, Naik 0, Arjun 77, Narayan 10, Dayanand 0, Bapoojee 21, Welsh 1, Arli 4 (not out), Extras 29, Total 328.

Bowling: Satarwala 4 for 104, Dastur 1 for 13, Noble 2 for 77, Khambata 2 for 10, Irani 1 for 16.

PARSEE GYMKHANA (2nd Innings)

Kaikobad 6, Chenoy 3, Dastur 0, Jall 21, Satarwala 5, B. B. Irani 26, Doctor 3, F. K. Irani 1, Khambatta 14, Mehta 0, Noble 0 (not out). Extras 16, Total 95.

Bowling: Naik 1 for 4, Arjun 2 for 6, Talukdar 1 for 8, Dhansukh 2 for 28, Narayan 2 for 20, Rasool 0, for 1, Welsh 0 for 1.

Rovers Cup Football

YOUNG MEN BEAT COLLEGIANS

Victory By A Solitary Goal

BOMBAY, August 17.

The Young Men from Delhi lasted out to beat the Collegians Football Club, Simla, in the Rovers Cup, by a solitary goal on Wednesday evening.

The match provided scrappy and uninteresting football and the standard of play was, certainly, not better than what we see in Junior Rovers. Both set of forwards gave a disappointing display in shooting.

The Delhi Young Men had the better of the game practically throughout the first half of play, during which period they made a number of unsuccessful attempts to obtain a goal. On one occasion, Faiyaz Khan, their outside-left, cleverly ran through the Simla defence, on his own, and cutting in nicely failed to cap his effort, his feeble shot being easily cleared by the defending right back.

The score-board read love-all, when the teams changed ends

SAME TALE.

It was the same tale in the second period. With the exception of occasional break-aways by the Delhi forwards, there was hardly anything noteworthy in the play, which was, undoubtedly, uninteresting and was far below the standard of football usually seen in the Rovers Cup tourney.

Time and again Begg and Faiyaz Khan were conspicuous with their smart work on their respective flanks but it was a pity, many of their well-timed centres went begging.

Towards the end Simla got a grand scoring opportunity but they have to blame Kaikar, their inside-left, who failed to find the net with an open goal before him.

Soon after, at the opposite end, Delhi was presented with a similar opening and they availed of it, Harnam, their inside-left, beating the Simla goal-keeper with a hard shot and winning the match for his side by a solitary goal.

THE RESULT.

YOUNG MEN, DELHI ... 1 Goal.
COLLEGIANS F. C, SIMLA. Nil.

TEAMS.

YOUNG MEN, DELHI:—Roberts; Basharat Ali and Faiyaz Miraza; Harsham Singh, Bashir Ahmed and Abdul Hamid; Begg, Karamat, Masud, Harnam and Faiyaz Khan.

COLLEGIANS F. C., SIMLA:—Parkash, Shafi and Kirpa; Ishaf, K. Bux and Sheikh; Manke, Qutab, Badar, Kaikar and Salam.

REFEREE:—Capt. J. M. Lee.

LINESMEN:—Messrs. L. Hibbert and M. C. Kotian.

To-day's Match

Cooperage at 5-45 p.m., Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders vs. Young Goans.

World Of Sports: Home And Abroad

England's Chances In The Final Test At Oval

(BY "LOOKER ON".)

The final Test match between Australia and England will commence at the Oval on Saturday next. Although England has failed to wrest the "ashes" from the grip of their rivals, they are still determined to get on even terms with Australia as far as the honours of the present series go. So far they have been beaten only once out of the three Tests played. Unless Australia can overwhelm them in the final contest England will have every justification in claiming equality of strength and merit with their opponents. There is hardly any doubt therefore that Bradman will strive his utmost to gain a decisive verdict in favour of his country, just as Hammond will make strenuous efforts to lower the colours of the Australians at the Oval. As the match will be played to a finish, a battle royal may be expected.

ENGLAND'S TEAM

The English selectors have nominated the following fourteen players from whom the actual team will be selected: Hammond (Captain), Farnes, Leyland, Verity, Bowes, Hutton, Paynter, Ames, Fagg, Wright, Compton, Edrich, Goddard and Hardstaff.

Of those who played in the Fourth Test at Leeds, Barnett and Price are missing from the above list. The omission of Price is natural, as Ames has now recovered from his injury and returned to his post. But the absence of Barnett will be as keenly felt as was done in the case of Hutton at Headingly. Fagg has been brought in to open the innings with Hutton. Though the Kent batsman has been doing exceedingly well in the county matches, he failed to rise to the occasion against the Australians when the latter played his country this week. Still it would be wiser to try him again than place farther reliance on Edrich who has consistently failed to deliver the goods. In the five innings he batted, the Middlesex player scored only 55 runs in all, with 25 as his highest!

FAIR CHANCES

It seems to me that the first eleven named above will make up the team, though there may be a little dispute over the eleventh place. Compton, Hardstaff and Edrich have their claims on it—the last-named because of his all-round abilities. In view of the fact that the match will be of an unlimited duration, an all-rounder will be of greater service than a mere batsman-fielder. The inclusion of Maurice Leyland will be welcomed on all sides. He will strengthen the batting order considerably. On paper it looks England's batting stock will be stronger than before. And with bowling and fielding as good as it was at Headingly, England's chances of an even battle will not be altogether poor.

BRADMAN CONFIDENT

Bradman will now enter the field more confidently than ever. He won the last Test against heavy odds. The special grievance of the Australians was against the light. They batted almost in semi-darkness. Unlike the home team, they were absolutely unaccustomed to it. As a matter of tactics, Bradman continued the play—even at the sacrifice of a few wickets—lest rain should stop the play and victory would slip out of his hands. It was the magnificent batting of the Don himself and the wonderful bowling of O'Reilly and Fleetwood-Smith which were mainly responsible for Australia's success. In fact all the three excelled themselves. It is most likely Bradman will field the same team as won the match at Leeds. The only exception may be Badcock. This youngster has failed in every Test so far. In his six outings, he has contributed 23—in all, with 9 as his highest, remaining not out once. It would be better to replace him by Chipperfield who, as an all-rounder may be more serviceable than Badcock.

It is worthy of note that of the 17 matches played at the Oval between these two countries since 1880, England has won 9 to Australia's 3, 5 matches being drawn. In 1934, Australia won by 562 runs. England scored 321 and 145 in the two innings, while Australia put on the record figure of 701 in the first and 327 in the second innings. Bradman again was responsible for a personal contribution of 244 runs and W. H. Ponsford for 266. Together they established a new record for the second wicket by collecting 451 runs. It remains to be seen whether Bradman will be able to equal or overshadow any of his previous records in this match. The toss will certainly have a great bearing on the fortunes of the contest. So far Hammond has had all the luck with it. Will Bradman beat him now? But the main factor will be the weather. Let us hope it will be played in bright sunshine and cheery atmosphere.

Matunga Football

The South Indian Education Society's High School played a football match against the Ram Narain Ruia College XI on the 16th inst. in the School Grounds. The School won by two goals to nil. Messrs. Ramanujam and Kalyanam shared the honours in scoring the two goals.

LOST A GUJARATI TYPEWRITER

Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai, General Secretary, Reception Committee of the Haripura Session of the Congress, writes:—

At the time of the Haripura Congress sessions, a portable Gujarati typewriter has disappeared from the General Secretary's office. Search for it was made in various places but it has not been found yet. The machine is No. G. 767428. Underwood Gujarati Portable Champion Model. Anyone who may come across it may kindly inform the General Secretary, the Reception Committee, Swaraj Ashram, Bardoli.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 7, 1994
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Akhar 21, 1357
Parsi: Aspandarmad 17, 1307
Hightide: 4-14; 15-54
Lowtide: 9-38; 22-25
Sunrise: 6h. 20m.
Sunset: 7h. 5m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Friday, August 19

Gokul Ashtami Bank Holiday.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and Unregistered Packet Mails and Superscribed Regd. and Unregd. letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per Extra s.s. "Johan de Witt" via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Monday the 22nd inst.

PATHE DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY!



BY SPECIAL REQUEST

Both Epochs of

VICTOR HUGO'S "LES MISERABLES"

with

HARRY BAUR

will be shown again To-morrow Morning at 10 a.m.

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Special Concession to Students and School Children.

Book Now. 'Ph. 41561 or Rose's.

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY

ROBERT TAYLOR
LORETTA YOUNG
in
"SECRET INTERLUDE"

TO-MORROW

CLARA BOW
in
"HOOPLA"

TO-MORROW MORNING AT 10:
Complete Serial in 24 parts—
"BURN 'EM UP BARNES"
with FRANKIE DARRO—JACK MULHALL—LOLA LANE

N.B.—EXTRA SHOW TO-MORROW MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"When's Your Birthday" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Secret Interlude" To-day only at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chhote Sirkar' Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Adventures of Tom Sawyer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor", Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chhote Sirkar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Janabai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti Mata". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"In Old Chicago" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Adventures of Marco Polo" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Nirmala" Daily at usual time.
REGAL—"The Adventures of Robin Hood" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Rajkumari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Life of Emile Zola" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gorakh Aya" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

A meeting of "C" Ward members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held to-day (Thursday), at 7 p.m. at the Party office.

A meeting of the student members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held to-day (Thursday), at 8 p.m. at the Party office.

HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION

The office of the Association and the business of all its members will remain open to-day (Thursday), and will remain closed to-morrow (Janmashtami Day).

BANDRA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Joint Hon: Secretaries of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee write:

Desiring Congress Candidates should send their applications on or before the 3rd September 1938. Rs. 10 being the application fee is also to be sent along with the application. The fee is not refundable. The application forms can be had at the offices of Bandra Khar, Danda and Santa Cruz Congress Committees.

Applications duly filled must be sent to the President, B.S.D.C.C. Vile Parle or C/o Ila Printery, Fort, Bombay, with the application fee

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer Clan Skene arrived at Suez on the evening of Monday, Aug 15.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class (Advanced) on "Urban Co-operation" will meet to-day (Thursday), at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, when Prof. S. G. Beri, will deliver a lecture on "Urban Credit" from 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.).

"THE FIRST CALIPH"

A meeting will be held under the auspices of the Jamiat Shubban-al-Muslemeen (138, Nagdevi Street, Bombay), to-day (Thursday), at 9-30 p.m. presided over by Maulana Muhammad Surti, when Maulvi Muhayyuddin Kusuri will speak on the life of Lord Abubakre, the first Caliph of Islam.

BOMBAY HIGH SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay High Schools Athletic Association will be held at the Imperial High School at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday)

OPEN CAROM TOURNAMENT

The Fourth All Bombay Open Carom Tournament will be held under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, commencing from Sunday, the 28th August 1938. The entrance fee for Singles is As. 12 and for Doubles Re. 1. Intending competitors should enlist their names on or before 24th August, by paying the prescribed entrance fee. Detailed information can be had on application to or personal interview with the Hon. Secretaries on any day between 7-30 a.m. and 9-30 a.m. and 6-30 p.m. and 8 p.m. at the Office of the Sangh at 17, Dandekar Building, above Alliance Art Printing Works, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum

PUBLIC MEETING AT COLABA

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party and "A" Ward Tenants' Committee", a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5-15 p.m. at the Maidan, near Colaba Land Mill, Colaba, to consider the question of insufficient accomodation for middle and working class and the responsibility of the Municipality in the up keep of sanitary conditions at Colaba.

Messrs. M. R. Masani, F. M. Pinto, G. R. Jore, Asoka Mehta, T. S. More and V. B. Varaskar will address the meeting

BOMBAY STUDENTS CONFERENCE

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Students Conference writes:

The Conference Committee have decided that the last day for enrolment of delegates and for accepting the resolutions will be 22nd instant. Our student friends are therefore requested to run up to the enrolling officers in their schools and colleges and hostels, lest they be late. The delegation fee is two annas.

We have been able to arrange for light entertainment for delegates. We are sure that the enlightened student community will avail of such a flattering offer for a paltry sum of annas two only.



Principal Maltibai Shekdar, who was a delegate from India to the International Students Conference at Les Aveste, Italy, returned to Bombay by Italian boat on Monday.

Janamashtami Utsav

Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal and Young Men's Hindu Association will celebrate the Utsav to-morrow (Friday) from 7 a.m. when there will be a procession from the Y.M.H.A. compound up to the Gowalia Tank Maidan, Mr. V. D. Savarkar will preside. Volunteer corps, Scout troops, Akhadas desirous of joining may intimate before Thursday evening and attend at 6-30 a.m. on the Utsav day.

AT DELISLE ROAD

Under the presidentship of Pandit Vijaya Shankar, Mulshankar Pandit Laxmanrao Ogale will deliver a lecture on 'Krishna Janmotsava' to-day (Thursday), at 7-30 p.m. at the Maharashtriya Arya Samaj'.

AT VILE PARLE

Under the auspices of the Upnagar Arya Samaj Vile Parle, the following programme has been arranged for today (Thursday), at 9 p.m. at Kusum Villa, Prarthna Samaj Road, East Vile Parle. A lecture will be delivered on "Shree-Krishna-Janma" by Snatak Satyavratji and others in Hindi Gujarati and Marathi

IN FORT

Under the auspices of the Mogaveera Yuvaka Sangha, Shree Krishna Jayanti will be celebrated as usual, to-day (Thursday), at 9 p.m. at 145, Mody Street, 1st Floor, Sjts. K. N. Gaitonde, M. Chandreshwar, H. Neelkanth and Y. Koragappa will address the gathering on the Life and Mission of Lord Krishna.

Concert By Savai Gandharva

A delightful function took place on Sunday last at 8-30 A. M. at the Vanmali Hall, Dadar, when a concert of vocal music by the well-known musician Prof. Rambhau Kundgolkar 'alias' Savai Gandharva was held under the auspices of the Saraswat Union. (Bombay North). Music lovers and admirers of the late Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan recollect too well that it was particularly in the morning melodies that the Khansaheb was to be heard at his best. The opportunity of hearing one of his earliest disciples reciting the same Ragas was therefore availed of by all connoisseurs of Indian Music. The programme included a classical rendering of Ragas Bhairav-Bahar, Todi, Hindol-Bahar and Asaveri with Kamal Ristabh. The whole audience was held spell bound throughout the performance, the last 2 Ragas particularly eliciting repeated approbation and applause. At the conclusion of the concert a hearty vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. M. M. Mundkar, President of the Union.

Chance For New Programme

There are good reasons for trying a new programme now. Firstly, one excuse for a heavily fortified frontier an aggressive Russia—has disappeared. Moreover, Afghanistan is now peaceful, independent and friendly.

Secondly, there is an Indian Government in Peshawar related by religion and race to the neighbouring tribes

The paper concludes: "Emphasis in the immediate future should be on economic improvements, for the problem of tribal areas is primarily economic. A tribesman may be unlovely and bellicose, for his surroundings made him so; but there are only two possible futures for him. He can either be civilised or exterminated, and no one has dared to suggest his extermination.—Reuter.

Woman Burns Herself To Death?

Laxmibai Keshavjee, a young woman residing at Matunga is reported to have burnt herself to death on Wednesday.

It is stated that as a result of domestic unhappiness, she soaked her sari in kerosene oil and set fire to herself. She sustained extensive burns before any help could reach her and died shortly afterwards.

Bombay Assembly Proceedings

(Continued from Page 1).

something more behind than what was visible to me?

SPEAKER'S RULING

The Speaker giving the ruling stated that merely because the Select Committee had failed to submit its report, it did not cease to exist. As to the other question, whether the motion was in order or not the Speaker referred to the High Court rulings and said that the judicial interpretation showed that applications or motions could be made even after the expiry of the time limit and need not necessarily be made before the expiry of period. He therefore held the motion in order.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala discussing the merits of the motion stated that no specific reason had been stated why the Committee could not meet and submit the report. Could not the Committee have functioned without the Chairman. Could it not have elected another Chairman. The object of the Bill namely relief to the indebted had been adversely affected. Though the first reading had been passed eight months ago, there had been only one meeting of the select committee and there had been suspicion among the people that the Government wanted to protract the sufferings of the indebted people in the presidency.

Mr. Kher referred to the speech of the Home Minister when he asked for further extension during the Bombay session.

The Home Minister then stated that many associations which were very much interested in the measure wanted time to consider the measure before they gave their views. The members of the Select Committee themselves had suggested the names of several associations to whom the bill should be Circulated for opinion. It was with the consent of the members of the committee that the meeting of the committee was postponed to July 11. It was unfortunate, said the Prime Minister, that the Chairman of the Committee who had made study of the views of various associations could not be present at the meeting for some personal reasons. Even if the report had been ready he felt that it would not have been possible to get through the bill during the present session. He however assured the House that the measure would be taken up for consideration during the next session.

Mr. Morarji Desai's motion was carried without division.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' BILL

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder moved that the period for submission of the report by the select Committee on Medical Practitioners' Bill be extended till September 17.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta raised the same point of order as in the first instance and the speaker held that motion was in order.

The motion was carried.

Mr. B. G Kher then submitted the Draft Rules of procedure.

LANGUAGE QUESTION.

In moving that the Draft Rules of Procedure be taken into consideration and passed, Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher said that the object of referring the question of framing rules to a committee had failed, as there were more than 250 amendments for 141 rules. He hoped that the members should not take more than the necessary time.

The House then proceeded to consider the Rules clause by clause. The Assembly evinced great interest when the following subclause came to be discussed: "Recognised language means any one of the following languages, namely: Gujarati, Marathi, Kanarese, Urdu or Hindi-Hindustani."

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan moved an amendment to the effect that in place of Urdu or Hindi-Hindustani, Hindustani should be inserted. He said that there had been a great misunderstanding in the country on the question of language, and on how a particular language was called. He felt that calling the language as Hindustani would remove the misunderstanding.

PROCEEDINGS IN MARATHI.

Mr. R. N. Mandalik moved an amendment to the effect that both Urdu and Hindi-Hindustani should not be termed as recognised languages of the Presidency. He argued that Urdu was not the mother-tongue of the Muslims of the Province as they spoke the language of linguistic province they came from. So far as he was aware, he did not know that there was any Urdu language in the Province. Hindi-Hindustani language had been newly-started by the Congress. Marathi was the most understood language in the House, and he suggested that the members and even the Speaker should speak in Marathi.

Mirza Akhtar Hassan opposed both the amendments and said that language was a medium of expression. It had nothing whatsoever to do with either religion or culture. The House should not stifle anybody who wanted to express himself in a particular language. Hindustani, he contended, was not a dialect. It had no script of its own and hence could not be called a language.

OPPOSITION TO URDU.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar said that both, Ali Banadur Khan and Mirza Akhtar knew that Hindustani meant nothing but Urdu. He vehemently opposed the claim of both Urdu and Hindustani being the mother-tongue of the people of Bombay Presidency. Urdu was the recognised language of Bombay, because it was connected with Sindh. Now as Sindh has been separated, there was no need to have Urdu as the recognised language of the Province.

Continuing Mr Karandikar stated that the nomenclature Hindi-Hindustani would not satisfy those, whom it was meant to satisfy, and would do harm to those whom it was meant to silence.

Mr. Moosaji Patel was surprised to at Mr. Karandikar's assertion that the mother tongue of the Muslims in the province was not Urdu, and they spoke either Kannada Gujrati or Marathi. He contended that many Muslim families in Gujarat spoke Urdu.

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai was seen nodding his head, indicating his disagreement with the statement.

Mr. Moosaji Patel said that there were many families in Bombay City and in Deccan who spoke only Urdu, and no other language.

IRRELEVANT CONTROVERSY.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi felt that neither Mr. Karandikar nor Mr. Mandalik knew anything about Urdu language, and yet had spoken a great deal about it. Many might not be knowing that Urdu meant India and Hindustani meant Upper India. To say that Urdu was not the language used in the province of Bombay was to show lack of knowledge about Bombay. Hindi, he said, was nearer to Urdu than Marathi. He felt that the present controversy on the rule was irrelevant. What the House was discussing was how to facilitate members to speak in a language in which they could express themselves well. Hindi-Hindustani was a new name, probably started very recently. He was not aware of any such language, but if there was such a language, he would have no objection to include the same in the recognised languages of the province

WHY NO HINDI?

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta explaining what Mr. Karandikar meant said that the provincial languages of Bombay were Gujarati, Marathi and Kannada, and all other languages were extraneous. He had no objection, if the Speaker allowed any other language to be spoken. The above three were the languages of all communities in the province, whether Hindus, Muslims, Christians or Parsis. He felt surprised that the Hindi language did not find a place among the languages of the province. He felt that including all these languages was merely a sop to communalists.

Mr. R. N. Mandalik replied and Mr. Ali Bahadur in his reply stated that the retention of Hindi Hindustani would create a lot of mischief outside the House. Hindustani meant both Urdu and Hindi. Those who knew Urdu wrote it in Urdu Script, and those who knew Hindi wrote it in Devnagari script. For illustration, he spoke one or two sentences of what he called Hindustani and asked, the Muslim leaders what language it was.

All of them, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, loudest among them said that it was Urdu. When he asked others, many from the Congress benches and others stated that it was Hindi. If Hindi Hindustani was allowed to go as it was, it would play havoc against Nationalist Muslims and the Congress

PREMIER'S REPLY.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher the Prime Minister replying to the debate stated that it was obvious from the debate that everybody agreed on the language. The only difference was by what name that language was to be called. The present was neither the occasion, nor the Assembly the place where communal questions could be discussed or decided. The "lingua franca" of India has been and is going to be Hindustani language which could be written both in Urdu and Devnagari. That was the language of the country. That was the language which the bulk of Indian people understood. He felt that the subject had been discussed for a long time, and there was no need spinning that yarn any longer or thinner.

AMENDMENTS LOST

Both Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan's amendment and Mr. Mandalik's amendment were put to vote and lost, and the original rule was passed.

SPEAKER'S POWERS.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved an amendment to curtail the powers of the Speaker in the matter of adjourning the House. The proposed rule gives power to the Speaker to adjourn any meeting to any future day or hour or to any part of the same day without discussion or vote. Mr. Mehta moved an amendment to the effect that the Speaker could adjourn the House with the consent of the House, and sought the deletion of the words "without discussion or vote." He contended that the House should have powers to decide when to adjourn. After all, the Speaker was a member of the House.

Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi opposed the amendment and stated that in the past these powers had never been misused. It had been the established convention for years now to vest these powers in the Speaker.

AMENDMENT LOST.

Hon. Mr. B.G. Kher, Prime Minister, said that the House ought to have confidence in the Speaker, and it was absolutely necessary that the Speaker should have those powers. If the House did not have confidence in him, the best course was to bring in a motion of no-confidence. The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala moved an amendment to the effect that the speaker if he wanted to adjourn the meeting for more than seven days, should do so with the consent of the House instead of as provided, namely: "consent of the Government or at the request of the Government."

Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi, Messrs. R. R. Bhole and Jamnadas Mehta supported the amendment.

GOVT. IS BEST JUDGE.

Hon. Mr. B.G. Kher opposed the amendment and stated that the Government ought to be there, as it would be only the Government that would be knowing the volume of work that had to be done by the Assembly, especially Government work.

The amendment was put to vote and was lost.

Mr. Jhabvala called for division which resulted in 35 voting for the amendment and 61 against it.

The House adjourned till 2 p.m. on Thursday.

BLACK FLAGS AT COUNCIL HALL

Gilder's Assurance To "Medico" Processionists

POONA, Aug 17.

About 50 people carrying black flags and posters demanding the removal of the penal clause from the Medical Practioners' Bill now before the Assembly and crying Ayurvedic and Unani slogans attempted a demonstration at the Council Hall on the opening day of the Bombay Assembly to-day

The procession was noweve stopped by the Police beyond the gates of the Secretariat

Ten leaders of the procession saw Dr. Gilder, Minister for Health and placed before him their grievances against the Bill.

Dr. Gilder received them and gave a patient hearing and promised to place their viewpoint before the Cabinet.

The processionists peacefully dispersed after about three hours waiting at the gates of the Secretariat.—A.P.

KOLHAPUR BUS STRIKE CALLED OFF

KOLHAPUR, August 17.

The bus strike which has been going on for the last 17 days was called off to-day, following the conclusion of negotiations between the Kolhapur Durbar and bue owners. The Kolhapur Durbar has agreed to reduce the taxes Over 500 buses running to centres like Poona, Ratnagiri and Belgaum were involved in the strike.—A. P.

OVERCROWDING OF MENTAL HOSPITALS

The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay (Bombay No. 1), has submitted the annual report on Mental Hospitals in the Bombay Province for the year 1937 to the Secretary to Government, General Department, Bombay. It is stated that there is a marked decrease in the death rate at the Mental Hospital, Thana. This, the report says, is mainly due to the strict attention to personal hygiene of the patients and general sanitary matters enforced.

The scheme of the provision of special accommodation and facilities for patients who are prepared to pay for such additional amenities at the Central Mental Hospital at Yeravda has proved a success. During the year under report, the overcrowding of all mental hospitals continued, and the accommodation will be increased when the work of expansion of hospitals will be completed.

SCIATICA RAN IN THE FAMILY

Grandfather, Father Grandson Were Victims

KRUSCHEN ENDS FAMILY CURSE

Sciatica and lumbago ran in this family. Grandfather, father, and grandson suffered from both these agonising complaints. But the grandson found a way to end the family curse. His letter tells how he did it:—

"Up to 10 years ago, I suffered from sciatica and lumbago. In fact, one week I had to be 'ironed out' every morning before I could go to my work. My grandfather and my father had sciatica and lumbago, so I suppose it was hereditary. Ten years ago, I started taking Kruschen Salts, and since then I have never had a suspicion of a pain. I never take anything else but my daily dose of Kruschen, year in and year out."—G.R.L.

Sciatica and lumbago are commonly caused by too much uric acid in the body. If you can keep down the excess of uric acid every day, it stands to reason that you will not have to suffer any more.

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Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1938

IRRELEVANT DISCUSSION

The correspondence between Mr. Bose, and Mr. Jinnah shows how a difficult question is being made more difficult by needless issues being dragged into the negotiations. Months ago Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, as Congress President started the negotiations by requesting Mr. Jinnah in a letter to specify the precise demands of the Muslim League. But while much correspondence followed, Mr. Jinnah evaded the request beyond casually referring to his "fourteen points," but rightly insisted that such a question could be properly tackled only at a meeting and not through correspondence. Gandhiji then met Mr. Jinnah in Bombay and thereafter Mr. Bose, the present Congress President, resumed the conversations where Gandhiji had left them. Mr. Jinnah, however, created a fresh and needless difficulty. Instead of discussing straightway the political and other demands of the Muslims, he started discussing the status of the Congress and the League. He even insisted that as a condition precedent to the negotiations proper the Congress must first recognise the League to be the only "authoritative and representative organisation of the Muslims in India" and should admit itself to be only a representative of the Hindus

Unnecessary

These were both impossible demands, besides being unnecessary for the purpose in view. Explaining the first demand, Mr. Jinnah made it clear that it meant the exclusion of the representatives of the large body of Congress-minded Muslims in the Frontier province and other parts of India from any part or lot in the negotiations for a settlement. Such exclusion would be gross injustice to these Muslims who are certainly not negligible in number and who have worthily served the Congress and the country. Mr. Jinnan went so far as to say that the Muslim members of the Congress "have disabled themselves from representing or to speak on behalf of the Muslim community" and asked Congress virtually to endorse the allegation. If Congress had conceded the point it would have been a gross insult to the Congress Muslims. The Congress has always recognised the League as a leading Muslim organisation and for that very reason has sought its aid in bringing about a Hindu-Muslim settlement. But it would be disgraceful and ungrateful for the Congress to deny any status to the Congress-minded Muslims or any part in the negotiations for unity.

Stick To Main Issues

As regards the second demand of Mr. Jinnah that the Congress should admit itself to be representative of only the Hindus, it would be a monstrous self-stultification, and an untruth, too, for the Congress to make any such admission. Though the Congress contains a very large number of Hindus as its members, it has also a fairly large number of Muslims and persons of other communities as its members or supporters. In one of his letters to Mr. Jinnan Mr. Bose, rightly points out: "It has been an unbroken tradition with the Congress to represent all communities, all races and all classes to whom India is their home. From its inception, it has often had distinguished Muslims as Presidents and as General Secretaries, who enjoyed the confidence of the Congress and of the country The Congress tradition is that although a Congressman does not cease to belong to the faith in which he is born and bred up, no one comes to the Congress by virtue of his faith; he is in and of the Congress by virtue of his endorsement of the political principles and policy of the Congress." The Congress, therefore, is in no sense a communal organisation. However, the most pertinent point is that it is utterly unnecessary either for the Congress or the League to define its own or the other party's status. The Congress-League Pact of 1916 was possible without any such definition. If the two bodies arrive at a settlement on the main issues, it does not matter what each thinks of the other's status. As things stand a settlement seems difficult of achievement. But surely it should not be made more difficult by drugging into it unnecessary issues.

Matriculation Examination

In his address to the Bombay University Convocation on Tuesday Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor, referring to the Joshi Committee's recommendation to replace the matriculation examination by varied entrance tests by colleges themselves, requested Government to leave the question of the matriculation examination to the University itself. Nobody has suggested any coercion of the University. The Joshi Committee itself recommended that the entrance tests by colleges according to their requirements should be conducted by them "under the general supervision and guidance of the University." The Committee also recognises that this radical change will take considerable time and, therefore, recommends that for the present the University "should be moved to take steps to improve the matriculation examination by providing alternative courses of studies and by modernising the examination generally." This is a sound suggestion and deserves to be seriously considered by the University.

Mr. Chandavarkar also referred to the attitude towards higher education "of certain influential persons who control the policies of the provincial Governments of the day"—meaning, of course Gandhiji and his supporters—and feared that "higher education was in danger of being starved." We have ourselves criticised Gandhiji's views on higher education, but a careful perusal of his articles on this subject, particularly, the one entitled "A Clarification" in "Harijan" of July 30, will show that Gandhiji does not object to State patronage of every kind of higher education. He distinguishes between higher education that benefits either the State or the individual and that which benefits neither but which only creates "an army of B.A.'s and M.A.'s with their brains sapped with too much cramming and minds almost paralysed by the impossible attempt to speak and write English like Englishmen." Gandhiji wants the State to patronise only such education as subserves some real need of the State or the individual. He says: "When it is directly based on realities and is wholly given through the mother tongue, I shall perhaps have nothing to say against it. To be based on realities is to be based on national, i.e., State requirements. And the State will for it." We cannot too strongly emphasize the duty of the State to look after the higher education of the people, but our higher education needs to be made much cheaper and more practical and more dependant on interests directly served. But no higher education that serves any useful purpose of the State runs the risk of being starved by the State.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 9.

Those who disagree with Mr. Chamberlain's "National" Government are looking with interest to Mr. Anthony Eden and wondering which way he means to go It is learnt that Mr. Eden is being attracted by the Planners, the organisation called Political and Economic Planning, which names itself P. E. P. for short.

Planner Number 1 is Mr. Israel Sieff, In his Park Lane flat gives some of the best dinner parties in London. Unleavened bread is a feature of these functions. Mr. Kenneth Lindsay, Mr Robert Bernays and Commander Oliver Locker Lampson are frequent guests; Mr. Amery is also a friend of the Sieffs.

Members of a Sieff dinner party are usually taken around midnight to some dance in aid of a Jewish charity at one of the big hotels. But before leaving the flat, Mr. Sieff provides the party with entertainment. They are required to strip off their tail coats and play ping-pong or else ride on the artificial electric camel upon which Mr. Sieff takes exercise each morning.

In addition Mr. Sieff has a splendid collection of modern pictures lit by elaborately concealed spot-lights. But the showpiece of the flat is the wine-cellar. It is air-conditioned and artificially lighted so that guests through a peephole in the double doors can admire Mr. Sieff's cellar stacked from floor to ceiling with fine wines.

Marble Championship.

It is hoped to arrange a match between England and America for the world's marbles championship. An English Control Board to select a team has been formed.

Mr. E. Mobsby, organiser of the British Marbles Championships at Tinsley Green, Sussex, told us that he could field a team of world beaters. "This challenge is a direct answer to Mr. George Briggs, schoolmaster at the Battlefield Academy, Tennessee, who is claiming the world marbles championship." he added.

"We have the finest marble beds in the world at Tinsley Green. Three are constructed of reinforced concrete, weighing over a ton each."

A Telephone Story.

At the critical week-end when Britain entered the war, now twenty-four years ago, the Conservative leaders, Bonar Law and Lord Carson, were staying with Lord Wargrave at Wargrave Hall, on the Thames. Lord Birkenhead was also at the week-end party and Lord Beaverbrook.

On the Friday night some of the Liberal leaders, through Mr. Winston Churchill, sought contact with Bonar Law. But Lord Wargrave was not on the telephone. So all the telephone communications had to be sent through a public-house in the village street.

And continually to that telephone, back and forwards, went Bonar Law, and sometimes Lord Beaverbrook, and very often, indeed, Lord Birkenhead. The talks went on until Saturday evening, when the crisis increased, and the Conservative leaders returned to London. The experience had one result; Lord Wargrave installed a telephone.

Russian Cars.

Mr. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador, who returned to his post from Moscow recently, has taken with him to London a Russian car.

It is one of the first to be exported; but it is understood that Litvinoff hopes soon to supply all his Ambassadors with similar cars as a moving advertisement to the industrial progress of the Soviet under the third Five-Year Plan.

The lines of the car closely follow those of American cars of two years ago. Many separate types were dismantled and studied before the present design was achieved. The engine is an adaptation of the Buick, but the selling price is in excess of the comparable American product. A similar type can be bought in the United States for £400 Mr. Maisky's car cost £700.

March To Palestine.

Led by a young lawyer named Ryppel, 5,000 Jewish boys and 600 Jewish girls, now resident in Poland will shortly attempt to march 1,300 miles to Palestine

All the marchers have been organised in uniformed units. They will be provided with food by various Jewish organisations in the countries through which they are to pass. Their route lies through Rumania, Bulgaria Turkey and Syria.

Modern "Father Noah."

Fearing that there is going to be another flood Jan Janek, a poet and mystic, known as "Fa-

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 2).

OUR LONDON LETTER

Preparing For War

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, August 9.
(By Air Mail).

About this time twenty-four years ago began the war which claimed perhaps the greatest numerical sacrifice of human lives in the course of all history Forty-four million people were killed or wounded and the material destruction caused during those four years was incalculable Although at the time the Allied Governments let loose a flood of propaganda to the effect that it was a war to end wars, for the last several years now the world has been steadily approaching nearer another Armageddon. And, concerned now as at that time to mislead and dupe the people a spate of optimism has been recently released in the press at the instance, undoubtedly, of Mr. Chamberlain's Government.

Deceptive Optimism

Following the speech in the House of Commons debate on foreign affairs before Parliament adjourned for the summer vacation, the speech in which Mr. Chamberlain boasted that he had successfully reduced international conflict, the Press has almost in chorus attempted to send the public away on its holidays with the assurance that every thing was alright under the sun. They were particularly anxious to make it appear that international problems had very nearly been solved by Mr. Chamberlain and that the world, particularly the British part of the world, had no cause for any anxiety whatever. This optimism was, however, not shared by a great many people who should have known better. It is true they must have been several hundreds of thousands who went off to the sea-side feeling comfortable about the state of the world and thanking God for Mr. Chamberlain. Those would be the thousands to whom the Government Press imparts political enlightenment but there are apparently a great many others who cannot be persuaded by the London Press to believe that Mr. Chamberlain has gone far in removing the danger of war and bringing appeasement to Europe.

Why This Gold Rush

On the contrary, there seem to have been a great many persons who believe that Europe is definitely nearer war than at any time during the last few months. For this high-speed salesmanship talk of Mr. Chamberlain propaganda organs coincided with a remarkable anxiety on the part of commercial and financial interests all over Europe to buy up gold. It is well-known that a movement of this kind makes itself felt only when those who are in a position to buy and hoard gold fear that war is imminent and, therefore, rush to convert their investments into a metal which will not depreciate with the outbreak of war. The tame phrases of the Government was naturally disconcerted by this direct and obvious repudiation of the kind of humbug that they were endeavouring to circulate. They have, therefore been making various attempts to explain away this particular gold rush, not with conspicuous success. And indeed no thoughtful person who has been following events all the world over would have been taken in, by this nonsense about Mr. Chamberlain being a peace-maker and the saviour of a distracted world.

MacDonald's Visit To Palestine

Meanwhile, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald has been attempting to steal the limelight. After consulting Mr. Chamberlain he staged a mysterious and dramatic flight to Palestine, which went entirely unnoticed by the London Press until after the event Mr. MacDonald's surprise visit last weekend has been greeted almost unanimously with approval. Nearly every British paper considers it a very impressive sign of Mr. MacDonald's zeal and devotion to duty that he took this opportunity of gaining first-hand knowledge of Palestine. It is possible that his visit was prompted by the recrudescence of terrorism in that area. Both Arabs and Jews have suffered in this wave of violence and it is being suggested that interested parties in Europe are using agent provocateurs in Palestine to serve their own ends. Mr. MacDonald's visit had probably more to do with the future of Palestine than the immediate rioting and terrorism. He could not have learnt very much about the country, as his visit did not last more than about twenty-four hours. And during this period he did not meet any Arab or Jewish leaders. Apparently his anxiety to establish personal contacts did not include the people of the country whose future he was presuming to decide. In fact, one representative Arab leader declared that he knew nothing acout the Colonial Secretary's visit until after it was over and made known through an official communique. Mr. MacDonald conferred with civil and military officers who are his own agents on the spot and returned forthwith There is a rumour current to the effect that while the government has not abandoned the principle of partition in Palestine it is now considering various alterations to the partition scheme as it was originally put forward and the probabilities are that Mr. MacDonald's flying visit was intended to sound the men on the spot as to the repercussions in Palestine that these proposed changes may have.

Position In Spain

The Spanish Government have once again disappointed their enemies by refusing to be defeated. The counter-attack launched by them with a view to driving off the Fascist forces from the Ebro Valley and thus reuniting Catalonia with the rest of loyal Spain has met with remarkable success. Even Franco's bulletins have had to admit that the Government troops were able to recapture much of the ground lost by them during Franco's much-advertised lightning march to the coast earlier this summer. Experts, both in France and in this country, declare that there is no

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

GENERAL LYUCHEKOV

Mr. K. A. Abbas, our special correspondent, sends us an interesting account of the visit to Japan of the Russian General Lyuchekov, supposed to have been Far Eastern Chief of O.G.P.U. and of the elaborate enthusiasm with which he was received and made much of in Tokio: The gallant General may not be exactly a myth or a hoax. But even if he was quite genuine he lost all title to being taken seriously. No national of any country will, if he is honest, allow himself to be exploited by a hostile country. Nor were his naive efforts to play dramatically at patriotism any thing but amusing. The General, therefore, after creating a mild and very brief sensation has deservedly gone into obscurity so far as the world is concerned. So far as the Japaness are concerned they, too, have realised to their discomfiture that adventurers from Soviet Russia and even their own militarists cannot hurt Russia.

VERBAL "PARTICIPATION"

In the latest of his occasional peace speeches, Mr. Cordell Hull asked: "Is the future of the world to be determined by universal reliance on armed force, frequent aggression, autarchy, impoverishment and international anarchy or will peace, morality, justice, based on economic well being, security and progress prevail?" Mr. Cordell Hull's motives are excellent and above question. He certainly means well. But he ought to have fully realised by now that mere appeals cannot produce any effect on those who believe in aggression and militarism. He ought also to have realised by now that such appeals backed by nothing positive have led only to further arming by all Powers. This is natural enough because militarism and aggression of the International Fascist type can only be checked by proclaimed determination to resist them through joint international effort. This involves the collective system for which "Democracies" have no sympathy. This involves also American participation in a collective system for which the U.S. is not prepared. Mr. Cordell Hull assures the world of American readiness to co-operate in any work for peace and security, but "within the range of our traditional policy of non-entanglement." This constitutes really a message of encouragement to International Fascism to persevere in aggression with a comparative sense of immunity.

KAMALADEVI GAGGED.

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer's administration in Travancore has added another laurel to its already impressive collection. An order has been issued prohibiting Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya from delivering public speeches in the Trivandrum division for a period of fifteen days. This is not a surprising order. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy, once a democrat, succumbed to the evil influences of Power long ago. And since then the so-called Liberal constitutionalist has been revelling in acting the irresponsible, autocratic bureaucrat. The pity is that he should have become so utterly incapable of learning the lessons of modern realities even in India let alone in the rest of the world. He and others like him may flatter themselves, that by such orders they are warding off some "danger." In point of fact they are only bringing nearer the day when democracy and the sovereignty of the people will be supreme.

UNFAIR DEVICE.

The public will unreservedly endorse the protest lodged by the Indian Merchants' Chamber against the Government of India's scheme of making appointments to the Indian Accountancy Board. While the scheme rightly introduces the principle of election in making the appointments, it also creates a virtual monopoly for Europeans. This is done partly by reserving seats for European accountants and auditors and partly by confining the electorate to what are called Approved Accountants instead of including in it all registered accountants, who are over 600 in number and fully represent the profession. The Approved Accountants include 67 Britishers and only 58 Indians. So to give the right of election to these only is virtually to give a monopoly to Europeans. The public should strongly condemn such unfair and unworthy racial favouritism.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The meddlesome third party causes many a divorce.

Few men are satisfied when they get what they deserve.

Never judge a man's line of thought by the talk he lets out.

It's nothing to a man's credit if no one will trust him.

Some people spend so much time handing out advice that they have no time to accomplish anything.

When a woman's husband is the subject of conversation she isn't in a position to say what she thinks.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

The Bose-Jinnah correspondence which has now been released.

* * * *

The Travancore Government has gagged Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya.

We heartily congratulate the eminent Congress leader. She couldn't have received a more complimentary bouquet.

* * * *

"The biggest cause of disasters which menace Europe and through Europe, the whole world to-day is not capitalism as shallow materialists allege"—says Lord Lothian.

We mustn't forget that the Noble Lord being an Imperialist by divine dispensation—*vide* any British defence of domination over India—detests shallow materialism.

* * * *

But his Lordship didn't stop there. He dived deep into profound spiritualism and brought out the real "biggest cause" which is "the failure of Europe to create a Federal Government for itself."

No, you may not ask the question why Europe has failed to create a Federal Government for itself. It is immaterial. In fact it is "shallow materialism."

* * * *

"Mr. Jinnan interrupting asked whether the Government brought this (Army) Bill because the Punjab Government asked for it or because the Government of India were satisfied with the necessity.

Sir M. N. Mukherjee replied that both elements were present"—Assembly Proceedings.

Which enables Mr. Jinnah and his party to support the Bill with a doubly satisfied Muslim League conscience

* * * *

Defending his attitude towards the Army Bill, Maulana Zafar Ali Khan (now a Muslim Leaguer not M.L.A.) declared "I don't believe in non-violence."

* * * *

The Maulana, however, has not yet decided whether he would prove his belief in violence in connection with the Shahidgani Mosque or Palestine.

In the meantime he is, of course, enthusiastically and gallantly busy attacking the Congress with his verbal violence.

This Maulana, we note, denounced the Congress for its Imperialism.

Which charge, of course, is amply proved by the Congress refusing the Muslim League demand to ignore Muslims outside the League as if they didn't exist.

* * * *

One of the resolutions recently passed by the Council of the United Provinces Muslim League demands that M.L.A.'s who are members of the Muslim League should join the Muslim League Party.

It is paradoxical but true that many Muslim Leaguers themselves have yet to join the Muslim League.

* * * *

Another resolution congratulated the workers of Cawnpore on the successful outcome of the textile strike.

It must be exciting to declare solidarity with the gallant fighters —after the victory.

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CONVOCATION REFLECTIONS
—Anglo-India.

We must protest since they are on the Vice-Chancellor's address.

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"Prague, August 17.

Death has occurred of Father Hlinka, leader of the Slovak Autonomist Party."
—Reuter.

The condolences of realists are due to the Nazis on this grievous bereavement.

* * * *

A TEA TIME THOUGHT.

"No man is much pleased with a companion who does not increase, in some respect, his fondness for himself."
—Dr. Johnson.

* * * *

Lord Coleridge once told a London cab-driver to drive him to the Courts of Justice.

"And where are they?" enquired the driver.

What! A London cabby, and you don't know where the Law Courts are?"

"Oh! The LAW Courts! But you said the Courts of JUSTICE."

Intense Military Activity Near Munich

Roads Being Constructed On Czech Frontier

But Berlin And Rhineland Put On Calm Appearance

BERLIN, Aug. 17.

While Berlin and the Rhineland are calm there is great military activity in the region of Munich, perturbing the Bavarians whose sole topic of conversation is the question of war.

Columns of troop-laden lorries are continuously moving through the city in the direction of Salzburg. Cavalry detachments left Munich in a southerly direction last night.

An Army Officer admitted that roads were being built on the Czech frontier at a great speed.

General Milch, State Secretary of the Air Ministry, representing Field Marshal Goering, and a number of Air Force staff officers greeted General Vuillemin on arrival at the military aerodrome in Staaken.

German political circles attach no particular political significance to the visit, but regarding reports of a western air pact declare that in view of the present situation in Europe the time is unfavourable for negotiating such a pact.—Reuter.

FOR LIMITING THEIR WAR 'PLANES!

PARIS, Aug. 16.

General Vuillemin left for Berlin this morning accompanied by Air Officials.

The 'plane is piloted by the long distance flier Rossi.

Gen. Vuillemin is expected to have talks with Gen. Goering and high German air officers.

According to Newspaper "Excelsior" it is not impossible that the conversations may mark the first steps towards an agreement by France and Germany to limit their warplanes.—Reuter.

Anglo-French Governments in Close Contact

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Authoritative circles continue to express regret that so much attention is focussed on the German manoeuvres.

The British and French Governments are remaining in very close contact while M Bonnet is keeping in telephonic contact with the French General Staff where the feeling also prevails that the manoeuvres do not represent any new phase fraught with immediate danger.

Stress is laid here on the welcome given to General Vuillemin in Berlin which, it is felt, is intended to allay misgivings arising from the extent of the operations across the Rhine.—Reuter.

BLUM ON GERMAN MANOEUVRES

PARIS, August 17.

Ex-Premier Blum writing in "Le Populaire" on the German army manoeuvres declares: "A most plausible conjecture is that Herr Hitler is holding out this threat in order to settle the Sudeten German affair pacifically, but according to his own will. We cannot shut our eyes to the unwonted character of the manoeuvres.

"Without doubt Herr Hitler counts on obtaining from the British and French Cabinets another turn of screw or Czechoslovakia. I remain convinced, however that neither London nor Paris will consent to serve as instruments of Herr Hitler's manoeuvre."

"Petit Journal" describes the manoeuvres as "sensational bluff and sensational blunder."—Reuter's Special.

Hitler To See Gen. Vuillemin

BERLIN, Aug. 16.

It is suggested here that Herr Hitler who returned to Berlin unexpectedly after attending the opening of the military manoeuvres at Jueterbog may see Gen. Vuillemin.—Reuter.

Social Reform Long Overdue

Madras Assembly Passes Harijan Bill: Premier Congratulated

MADRAS Aug.

The Non-official bill moved by Mr. M. C. Rajah to provide for the removal of civil disabilities of Harijans in regard to appointments to any public office or in regard to access to public wells, ponds, roads, etc., was passed into law to-day by the Madras Legislative Assembly.

Both the Government and Opposition benches welcomed the measure as a great piece of social reform long overdue.

Kumararaja Muthiah Chettiar, leader of the Opposition, congratulated the Premier and the Ministerial party for accepting the Bill. He hoped, this reform would be greeted with wholehearted approval by the general public and there would be no difficulty in putting it into execution.

The Premier said, he was glad that much enthusiasm was not exhibited over the measure. That negative phenomenon itself, was proof of the stage, to which the country had advanced. He hoped not only would this bill be getting into the Statute book, but the General public would give it the fullest effect.—A. P.

TEMPLE ENTRY BILL

Madras Premier's Assurance

MADRAS, Aug. 17.

When the Select Committee motion of Mr. M. C Rajah's Temple Entry Bill came up for discussion in the Madras Assembly to-day, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier, requested Mr Rajah not to proceed with his Bill, as the Government themselves proposed introducing a Bill at the next session of the Assembly, in November, throwing open the temples to all Hindus in the Malabar District in the first instance, and extend the same to other districts later on.

Mr. Rajah, declining to drop his Bill, accused the Premier and the Congress Government of betraying the Harijan cause. He said public opinion in the country had been found in favour of the Bill, and he saw no reason for the Government not to proceed with the measure straightaway applying it to the whole province.

The Select Committee motion was pressed to a division and lost by 130 votes to 24.—A.P.

STERLING-RUPEE RATIO

Madras Premier's Statement In Legislative Council

MADRAS, Aug. 17.

"The Government consider that the existing exchange value of rupee in terms of sterling is too high and that a lowering of its exchange value would be helpful to the agriculture and industries of this Presidency and to exporters of goods from this Presidency to places outside India. The Government have made a representation to the Central Government on the subject in the direction," stated Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier, in the Madras Legislative Council to-day during question time.

The Premier added: The question of exchange ratio between rupee and sterling has been thoroughly discussed in the Press and by the public recently and the arguments in favour of lowering the exchange value of rupee have been so generally accepted and fully stated in representations made recently to the Central Government that the Government consider that it is hardly necessary for this House or the Assembly to devote any time at present to a formal discussion of the matter.—A.P.

BENGAL COUNCIL

Move To Discontinue Titles Foiled

CALCUTTA, August 17.

The Bengal Legislative Council rejected to-day, by 28 votes to 14, the resolution of Mr. Nur Ahmed, urging that conferring of any titles of honour or titular distinction on any person in Bengal by H's Majesty or the Governor-General be discontinued as early as possible.

The Council discussed at length the supplementary budget demands of the Government and adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

DOOR STILL OPEN

Sudetens Refuse To Accept Government's Minority Proposals

PRAGUE, Aug. 17.

Negotiations between the Sudeten Germans and Dr. Hodza and the political members of the Cabinet opened at 4 p.m. and was still in progress at 6-30.

The Sudeten attitude is that while they do not accept Government's minority proposals, they do not close the door on further negotiations.

It is understood that Doctor Franke, Dr. Ivan Derer and M. Jan Scramek were not present at the meeting by pre-arrangement, but their absence is significant, in view of the fact that they have hitherto led the opposition in the Cabinet.

The Sudeten Germans declare that firstly the Government proposals are inadequate, secondly, they object to the presence of members of the Parliamentary Committee at meetings between themselves and the Government.

Dr. Kundt at this afternoon's meeting reviewed at length the Government's proposals and repeated the view expressed in the German Memorandum that the Czech Government's conception was that the state was a Czech national state, whereas according to the German conception, it should be a state of nationalities with equal rights for all. Dr. Kundt paid a tribute to the conciliatory spirit shown by Dr. Hodza, but he claimed that the Government's proposals did not meet the wishes and claims advanced by Herr Henlein in his Karlsbad speech.

Dr. Kundt stressed the importance of first reaching an agreement on the question of principles after which, he said, the details would adjust themselves. Although the result of negotiations hitherto showed that a big gulf still existed, they were prepared to discuss how to achieve reconstruction of the State on the basis of the eight points of Herr Henlein's speech.

Dr. Kundt hoped that there would be an attempt to display a little goodwill towards the Sudetens in public and in a convincing manner. At the same time, Dr. Kundt warned the Government that the patience of the Sudeten population was not as great as that of their delegation.—Reuter.

PRAGUE PARLEYS

Parliamentary Committee Not Present

PRAGUE, August 17.

When the negotiations between Sudetens and Government were resumed this afternoon, it was decided that the Parliamentary Committee of eight would not be present.

It is possible that Lord Runciman had something to do with this decision.—Reuter.

FATHER HLINKA DEAD

PRAGUE, Aug. 17.

Death has occurred of Father Hlinka, leader of the Slovak Autonomist Party.—Reuter.

HEAVY GERMAN NAVAL REARMAMENT

BERLIN, August 17.

The complete programme of warships for the German Navy under construction or contemplated within the limits of the Anglo-German Agreement has been published. It shows that there are under construction two 35,000 tons battleships, in addition to the 26,000 ton 'gneisenau' commissioned on May 21, a 26,000 'Scharnhorst' will be commissioned in a few months. Quite a large number of other vessels under construction are commissioned, including thirty more minesweepers. The Neptune Naval Shipyards on the Baltic, closed under the Versailles Treaty will be shortly re-opened to facilitate the carrying out of the programme.—Reuter.

ANOTHER RAID ON HANKOW

HANKOW: August 16.

Eighty persons were killed and 200 wounded when 56 Japanese 'planes raided Hankow and the neighbouring Wuchang and Hanyang cities.

Casualties were not higher by reason of the inhabitants quickly taking refuge in the former British Concession.

The raiders missed the power-plant and water-works at which they aimed bombs.—Reuter.

EPIDEMIC HAVOC IN CHINA

20,000 Japanese Troops In Hospital

SHANGHAI, Aug. 16.

Following closely on the rapidly abating floods in the Yangtse, plague, in the forms of cholera and malaria, is now threatening to halt the operations along the Yangtse towards Hankow.

Both diseases are reported to be raging among the Japanese troops One observer who has just returned from Kiukiang estimates that about 5,000 are affected in that area and another well informed source estimates that 20,000 Japanese troops have been admitted into hospital throughout China owing to cholera and malaria.

A serious outbreak of cholera in and around Nanchang is causing the Chinese authorities, both military and civil, considerable concern.

Epidemic health stations are being established all over the city in an effort to combat the epidemic. A million doses of anti-cholera vaccine were issued last week and over 20,000 inoculations were made.

The League of Nations Anti-Epidemic Unit is operating in co-operation with local health authorities.—Reuter.

BRITISH FLAG ON TUG "VICTORIA"

SHANGHAI, Aug. 17.

British flag is flying again on the tug "Victoria".

After the arrival of a Japanese destroyer this morning the Japanese guard on the "Victoria" removed the Japanese flag.—Reuter.

FACILITY FOR TEST PLAYERS

Coronation Express To Stop At York

LONDON, August 17.

If necessary, the London and North-Eastern Railway will stop the Coronation Express at York at 7-48 p.m. on Friday to enable the Yorks-Gloucester Test players to reach London at 10-30 p.m.—Reuter.

TEST PLAYERS' DIFFICULTY

LONDON, August 17.

Unless the Yorks-Gloucester match at Scarborough finishes by 5 p.m. on Friday, the Test players, Hammond, Goddard, Leyland, Verity, Bowes and Hutton will not arrive in London until 3-15 p.m. on Saturday, which will not be good preparation for the Test.

Sellers, the Yorkshire captain, and a Test selector, when interviewed by Reuter, did not think that it was vital to release the players, if it interfered with the important Championship match.

Hammond had not suggested such a course.

Sellers said that it was not the first time that cricketers had to travel throughout the night from one end of the country to the other. Hammond agreed with Seller's views. So it appears that an alteration of the hours of play on the final day is most unlikely.—Reuter.

MATCH BETWEEN ARMY & AUSSIES

LONDON, August 17.

In a two-day match between the Army and Australians at Aldershot, the Army were all out in the first innings for 113 (McCormick 3 for 16, Fleetwood-Smith 4 for 62).

The Australians had made 211 for five at the close (Fingleton sixty-four).—Reuter.

Saudi-Arabian Crown Prince In London

LONDON, August 16.

Emir Saud, Crown Prince of Saudi-Arabia and his younger brother Emir Mohamed were given a cordial reception by their compatriots and co-religionists on arrival at Victoria Station from Paris.

Lord Frederick Cambridge, who visited Saudi-Arabia with the Earl and Countess of Athlone, the Egyptian Charge-d'-Affaires, the Afghan Minister and Yusufali also greeted their Royal Highness.

It is understood the visit is entirely unofficial, no special arrangements have been made for their entertainment.—Reuter.

Forward Policy Has Miserably Failed

NO MORE WASTEFUL WARS IN WAZIRISTAN

"Manchester Guardian" Urges Use Of Subsidies For Tribal Uplift

LONDON: August 17.

The "Manchester Guardian," in a leader on "Government's Double Problem in the North-West Frontier," namely, where to draw the Frontier boundary and what policy to adopt towards the Hill tribes, counsels a return to the principles enacted by Lord Curzon, namely, "THE WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH FORCES FROM ADVANCED POSITIONS, EMPLOYMENT OF TRIBAL FORCES IN THE DEFENCE OF THE TRIBAL COUNTRY, CONCENTRATION OF BRITISH FORCES IN THE BRITISH TERRITORY BEHIND THEM, AS A SAFEGUARD AND IMPROVEMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS IN THE REAR."

Further the paper says that UNLESS THE PRESENT POLICY IS CHANGED, SIMILAR WASTEFUL WARS LIKE THAT DRAGGING ON FOR NEARLY TWO YEARS IN WAZIRISTAN, ARE NOT LIKELY TO BE AVOIDED IN FUTURE. THE POLICY OF TROOPS AND SUBSIDIES COMBINED HAS FAILED AND WE ARE LEFT WITH THE NECESSITY FOR DIVERTING THE MONEY AT PRESENT SPENT ON SUBSIDIES TO PURPOSES WHICH WILL ACHIEVE SOME LASTING IMPROVEMENT OF THE TRIBESMEN'S LOT.

REPLY TO CHALLENGE OF ABSOLUTISM

Bombay Citizens Condemn Rajkot Police Methods And Back State People's Cause

That the struggle in Indian States would not end till full responsible government was achieved, was the view expressed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, while presiding over a meeting held on Wednesday night to protest against the lathi charge and other repressive activities of the Rajkot Police.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the States' Peoples' Conference and was addressed by Messrs. Motichand Kapadia, Gunvant Kapadia and Samaldas Gandhi.

Sardar Patel said that recent events at Rajkot were quite unexpected. When persons like Uchharangray Dhebar could be arrested, Rajkot must have become too hot a place to live in.

NOVEL TRADITION.

The ex-Dewan of Rajkot, Durbar Verawala had deputed his son to act as Dewan till now only Kingship was hereditary, and now the Dewan had set up a new tradition. The people were perfectly right in protesting against such procedure.

The late ruler of Rajkot was a man of great ability; but it was rare for sons of great men to be great themselves.

Sardar Patel pointed out that all over the world changes were taking place, but the Princes were blind to them. They kept on misusing their powers. The Haripura Congress Session had made it clear that if the people of Indian States carried on the struggle on their own initiative, the Congress and the nation as a whole would support them.

TRIAL OF STRENGTH.

The present occasion should be made a trial of strength between the people who were fighting for their liberty and civil rights and the Princes who were a bar to all progress the people should not allow the misrule of their Princes to go on for a day longer.

He hoped that Kathiawar would not fail to rise to the occasion, and he wished the people all success in their noble endeavour and heroic struggle.

The following resolution moved by Mr Motichand Kapadia was passed unanimously at the meeting:—

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay held under the auspices of the All-India States' People's Conference, strongly condemns the lathi charges by the Rajkot Police on a peaceful public meeting advocating the cause of anti-gambling in connection with the Janmashatami fair.

It also protests against the offensive launched against the public of Rajkot by indiscriminate searches and arrests, including the arrest of Sjt. Uchharangray Dhebar, the General Secretary of the Kathiawar Political Conference. The meeting calls upon the people of Rajkot in particular, and Kathiawar in general, to give a fitting reply to this challenge of naked absolutism.

The meeting sends its greetings to the people of Rajkot in their hour of trial and expresses its determination to support their cause for full responsible Government and restoration of civil liberties.

More Arrests In Rajkot

Ban On Meetings Defied: Hartal In City

RAJKOT, August 17.

Hartal was observed here yesterday. The District Magistrate has promulgated an order under section 144 banning public meetings. However, a mammoth meeting was held at Sangadva Chowk.

The police have effected more arrests to-day, the total to-date being eleven. Women volunteers have offered their services. Two public committees are enquiring into the lathi charges.

The Kathiawar Political Conference Working Committee will meet here on Monday next to take stock of the whole situation.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Gopaldas Desai are being apprised of the developments.—A. P.

RAJKOT TRAGEDY AND ARRESTS

A Plea For Calmness

Sjt. Vijubhai Shah wires from Rajkot under Tuesday's date as under:

"I take this opportunity to inform Kathiawar workers and the general public that I have seen Monday night's lathi charge, searches and arrests and all that followed thereafter. I have also been a witness to the admirable observance of peace and non-violence by the people and a complete Hartal. At the time of wiring I have come out of the jail, where I interviewed all those who were arrested. I am therefore in a position to say that the people are bravely facing repression and are under complete control of the Local Workers' Committee.

There is no cause for anxiety and none should rush down here in haste The Conference President and Sardar Sahib are informed, and I am personally proceeding to see them. The Conference Working Committee will be convened as early as possible to which I shall submit a full report. Until then I request Kathiawar public to keep calm and not to be led away by rumours. Exaggerated reports are naturally very common in such times.'

DARBAR GOPALDAS FOR RAJKOT

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 17.

In response to a telegram from Rajkot, Darbar Gopaldas Desai is leaving for Rajkot to-day to study the situation as it has developed as a sequel to the arrests of leaders and the lathi-charge.—United Press.

MILAN.—The death has occurred of Nicola Romeo, the famous motor car and aeroplane designer.—Reuter.

CABINET CRISIS IN REPUBLICAN SPAIN

Negrin Cabinet Resign: Differences Between Ministers

BARCELONA, Aug 16.

The Negrin Cabinet has resigned. It is hoped that the new Cabinet may be formed during the night without any important changes.

The crisis is attributed to differences between certain members of the Cabinet regarding the decrees controlling war industries and the administration of justice. Barcelona is completely normal.—Reuter.

Spanish Govt. Portfolios Reshuffled

BARCELONA, Aug. 17.

The Cabinet Crisis was solved early this morning through the resignation of Mr. Irujo Basque, nationalist, who has been replaced by Jose Moix, member of the Catalan Unified Socialist Party, as minister without portfolio and the resignation of the Labour Minister Arguader, who has been replaced by Thomas Bilbao, another Socialist. Otherwise the composition of the Cabinet is the same as before. The solution of the crisis by this means, which follows a week of rising political tension is regarded as a Government victory.—Reuter.

REBEL REPLY ON WITHDRAWAL OF VOLUNTEERS

BURGOS, Aug. 16.

The rebel reply to the British proposals for the withdrawal of foreign volunteers from Spain was handed to Sir Robert Hodgson.—Reuter.

NATIONALISTS RETALIATE

Capital Heavily Shelled

MADRID, August 17.

Ten were killed, and 23 wounded, when Nationalists heavily shelled the capital, as a reprisal for yesterday's explosion in University City.—Reuter.

CLEVER POLITICAL RUSE?

Wire-Pulling Behind Scenes Re: Army Bill

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 17.

Interesting pourparlers behind the scenes have been going on regarding the Army Bill the General discussion of which will be concluded to-day.

It was obviously as a result of these pourparlers that Mr. Zafarali came forward with the suggestion yesterday that, if the power to apply the provisions of the bill is left to the discretion of the provincial Governments, he would be satisfied.

According to lobby reports the Defence Secretary would accept the suggestion with alacrity when he replies to the debate to-day but the feeling in the Congress party is this that the provision does not materially affect their objection to the bill. It is in the Punjab that the Government of India wants immediate application of the bill and as the initiative for the measure has come from the Punjab Government itself. Congress members regard the suggestion as no more than a clever political ruse.

Talks in the Congress Circles show that apart from the question of the necessity of the bill in view of the existing provisions of the Penal Code there are bigger constitutional issues involved—whether India can now agree to commit itself to the next war whatever it be, whether it is not time to give India some right as enjoyed by the dominions viz., before the Indian troops are sent abroad for any war, whether India's consent to that war should be obtained, whether the existing grievances about Indianisation on the basis of recruitment etc. should not be satisfactorily settled.

I understand an important statement on behalf of the Congress party will be made to-day by Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai on the floor of the House. It appears to be definitely settled that if the circulation motion is defeated, Congress party would abstain from further discussion beyond voting against the motion for consideration and making a vigorous protest again when the bill after consideration of clauses comes up for third reading.

Is It Threat Of Rate War In Pilgrim Traffic?

PASSENGERS ASKED TO BOOK TICKETS ONLY IN PORTS

It is understood that the Moghul Line has broadcast in Urdu, Gujarati and some other Indian languages a leaflet in which they ask intending pilgrims to book tickets only in ports where they will get the lowest possible rates. Is this a threat of rate war in Haj Pilgrim Traffic? The leaflet is being distributed in most parts of the country. The following s the text of the leaflet which is issued over the signature of Turner, Morrison & Co:—

The Mogul Line has had 58 years experience of carrying pilgrims; is a company found by Muslims and has Muslim Directors who watch carefully the interest of the pilgrims and has Muslim shareholders. The Mogul Line is the original Line catering for the Haj and has justified its claim to be the Premier Line by 58 years of satisfactory service to pious Muslims.

The Mogul Line has always kept its fares at reasonable limits and even when it had the sole monopoly of the trade reduced fares. The policy of the Line has always been the comfort and safety of pilgrims. Also the Mogul Line has on many occasions carried back destitute pilgrims free of charge and has fed many pilgrims of its own charity. During the coming pilgrim season the whole of the Mogul Fleet of seven modern and up-to-date steamers will be engaged in the pilgrim trade. All these vessels have been specially built and have the latest arrangements for the comfort of the pilgrims and supply food of the very best quality.

To provide further comforts the Company is spending a large sum of money on reconstructing and improving the s.s. "Rizwani" and "Rahamani" giving the pilgrims more cabins, two spacious comfortably furnished and well ventilated separate Lounges for male and female cabin pilgrims, ensuring absolute privacy and complete separation from the deck pilgrims, more deck space and ample space for prayer in congregation.

Pilgrims are advised in their own interests not to deposit money or to book their tickets with agents up-country but only to buy tickets in the ports of embarkation as last year many pilgrims who had deposited or paid fares up-country arrived in ports to find that very much lower fares were being quoted.

Book your tickets in the ports where you get the lowest possible rates.

For particulars apply etc.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Evil Of Touting

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read Mr. Rustom R. Dadachanji's letter in the columns of your daily, regarding the nuisance caused by the touts at Picket Road.

From my personal experience I may say that sometime back I had an occasion with regard to a certain enquiry to call upon an Officer of the Small Causes and on my way to the Court via Picket Road entrance I was accosted by two or three touts, who thinking I was a litigant tried to persuade me to approach a lawyer of their choice whom they praised in the most eloquent terms.

Sir, in my opinion immediate measures ought to be adopted for abatement of such a nuisance.—Yours, etc.

P. P. MONGRELIA,
B. SC G.D.A.

Coming Girgaum Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Girgaum Congress Committee will hold its council elections. I am glad to know that it is going to be a well contested one. It is a pity that for the last few years Girgaum Committee has fallen under evil stars. Those who have been members like Perin Ben and Lele since its beginning and who have a magnificent record of services have got to be distressed rightly or wrongly. I hold brief for none of these friends of the poor but I feel the agony very bitterly. That the Girgaum Congress Committee should fall a prey to the dirty and poisonous and short sighted policy of lesser honest men is a shame to us. It is time that members of the Ward will weigh well with them on the election day and elect only such men on the Council who would all stand as one man against any injustice to this ward. The P.C.C. has displayed its wrath on this Council. The dirt must be washed away clean slate and the fair name of the ward should be enhanced.—Yours, etc.

R. T.

Girgaum, Aug. 16.

Indians And Cigarette Manufacture

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some articles appeared in the press recently regarding a new cigarette factory to be opened shortly in Bombay. Mr. M. M. Finegold, on behalf of the owners of the factory, made certain statements, which need some explanations for the benefit of the public in general and in particular for those who eagerly wait for the factory to invest their capital and others to obtain a post. I shall, therefore, be obliged if you will be good enough to allow me to put a few questions to Mr. M. M. Finegold through your paper.

Mr. M. M. Finegold informed the press that he intends to select every week a batch of 12 boys who will be taken on a tour of inspection round the factory and he will give them lectures and demonstrate to them the process of manufacture from the growth of the tobacco to the finished article. Mr. M. M. Finegold had also stated that he has been considering the best manner of interesting Indians in getting trained in the tobacco technique.

1. Will Mr. Finegold kindly state how long will these batches of boys have to stay in the factory for tours, lectures and demonstrations?

2. And will Mr. Finegold also oblige by stating why he is so much interested in teaching the technique of tobacco to Indians Is it merely an act of the good Samaritan?

As regards the first, my own opinion is that for anyone to learn anything appreciable in a cigarette factory it requires two to three years actual training under factory conditions. If Mr. Finegold means that these youths will stay for a couple of three years, there shall be towards the end of the second year some 1,500, boys touring round the factory. Will they be on apprenticeship, with or without remuneration?

In a modern cigarette factory where high-speed machinery is employed very few workers are needed. The entire processes from the hogshead or bale of tobacco to the finished article is carried out by automatic machines. Even the handling of the ready products or the material under process of manufacture is transferred from one department to another by automatic travelling bands.

Within the factory there are people with skilled tobacco knowledge, mechanics for operating the several machines. Electricians for attending to motors and lines, carpenters for making packing cases, a few labourers for rough work and the personnel of accounts. Are these youths to be trained for these jobs? or are these the jobs for which Mr. Finegold considers the best manner to interest Indians in the tobacco technique'?

Mr. M. M. Finegold is perhaps not aware of the fact that there are several cigarette factories in India working very successfully owned and managed by Indians The National Tobacco Co Calcutta, The Zenith Tobacco Co., Ltd. Bombay, the Golden Tobacco Co., Vile Parle and several other factories are purely Indian concerns, each one with several lacs of rupees capital and several millions of cigarettes production.

Mr. M. M. Finegold will find it difficult to teach anything to Indians in tobacco manufacturing. The Indian factories have by their able management and expert knowledge in manufacturing, stood the severe competition of the world's largest tobacco combine known in India as the Imperial Tobacco Company, Limited. It is the Indian manufacturers who brought about the cheapness of tobacco and cigarettes in India, which would never have happened if the Indian manufacturers were not financially able and did not possess the knowledge of manufacturing to stand against a formidable competitor like the Imperial.—Yours, etc.

INDIAN JEW.

NO CONSTITUTION IS PERFECT

Ex-Judge's Apologia For Recommending Federation To Congress

MADRAS, Aug. 16.

"Provincial Autonomy has enhanced the prestige of the Congress and I hope that Federation will still further strengthen it. I don't think that the Congress will leave the golden opportunity held out by the impending Federation."

Thus observed Mr. J. P. Eddy, former Judge of the Madras High Court, who is now here, while addressing a public meeting held under the auspices of the Young Men's Indian Association, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and member of the Congress Working Committee presided Dr. Pattabhi in introducing Mr. Eddy described him as a goodwill missionary like Lords Lothian and Samuel.

In conclusion he said that India was gaining much more than she was losing by remaining a friend of the United Kingdom.

"OUR BIRTHRIGHT."

Dr. Pattabhi in the course of his concluding remarks said "Swaraj is our birthright, not because you will give it but because we know how to take it from you. Our methods are based on a new policy called Satyagraha one of the characteristics of which is non-violence. Without saying any harsh words against Englishmen or England, we know how to take our position as a free nation."

Referring to various special powers of the Viceroy given by the new Federal constitution, Dr. Pattabhi said that these had been provided in the constitution just to outweigh the apparent benefits arising out of same.

"Our difficulty in working the Federal scheme," he concluded, "is that even the shadow, let alone the substance of Swaraj in the scheme had been filtered by various Round Table Conferences, Special Commissions, Orders in Councils and such similar filters." – United Press.

DR. SATYAPAL RESIGNS

Punjab Congress Committee Membership

LAHORE: August 16.

Dr. Satyapal has resigned the Presidentship and Membership of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

KASHMIR NATIONALIST LEADERS GAGGED

State Authorities Perturbed Over Success Of Propaganda For Responsible Govt.

(From A Correspondent).

SRINAGAR: August 13.

Pandit Prem Nath Bazaz, ex-Member, Glancy Commission and a distinguished Nationalist leader of Kashmir, was served with a notice under Section 108-A. Cr. P. C., by the District Magistrate, Kashmir, asking him to desist from making any public speeches in Kashmir Province for a period of six months.

The Pandit intends to deliver a public speech in the next week thereby defying the ban placed on him as will be evident from the following statement, issued by him to the Press:—

"The District Magistrate of the Kashmir Province has in exercise of powers vested in him under Section 108-A, Cr. P.C., directed me not to make any public speech in any public place in the Kashmir Province for a period of six months. He has taken this action because it was reported to him that I was delivering speeches and acting in a manner prejudicial to 'public' peace and tranquillity. I very much doubt, if my speeches have been faithfully reported to the District Magistrate, but presuming they have been, I think, the words "public peace and tranquillity" must have quite different meaning for the District Magistrate than what they ordinarily imply; otherwise it is very difficult for me to understand his action in sending this notice to me.

GOVT. UNNERVED.

"It appears that the series of speeches I delivered recently in the city in connection with the demand for "Responsible Government" and the ever-increasing audiences I attracted at such meetings has unnerved the powers-that-be, whom we are out to replace by the elected representatives of the public. Particularly have they been upset at the manner in which I explained the present position of the various exploited sections of the different communities and the advantageous place that they can expect to have in a responsible form of Government which we are aspiring to achieve. They saw that for the first time in the political history of Kashmir people belonging to different faiths and suffering from the same misfortunes rallied under one banner, not under the influence of any sentiments but after having intelligently grasped the economic background of their political fight

WILL DEFEND HIS RIGHT.

"Be that as it may, my course is clear and I have no doubt in my mind that the notice sent to me by the District Magistrate was uncalled for. This notice has been served on me under the provisions of a lawless law. I have no respect for this law and consider my liberty of speech, which is an elementary right of citizenship, as most sacred. I intend to defend this right. I consider no sacrifice great enough for the defence of this right. I shall, therefore ignore the orders of the District Magistrate and continue my mission of spreading the ideas of love and tolerance among downtrodden sections of my countrymen without considerations of caste or creed so that when all of them rally under one banner we may launch forth our peaceful and non-violent struggle to achieve the goal of responsible government in the State.

AUTOMOBILES MUST SOLVE INDIA'S TRAFFIC PROBLEM

Bombay Mayor's Plea For Better Facilities To Services

A claim that the Traffic Problem of India would be solved by automobiles and not by railways was made by Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy Mayor of Bombay at the annual meeting of the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association on Wednesday.

The occasion was utilised to present congratulations to Mr Sultan M. Chinoy, Vice-President and Mr. M. I. Rowjee, Life Member on their appointment as the Mayor and Sheriff of Bombay.

Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, in moving the adoption of the report of the Association remarked that the increasing activities of travel and transport had greatly necessitated the formation of Passengers' organisations in different parts of the country. He was also glad to observe that public consciousness was awakening day by day and the existing institutions were also rising to the occasion.

Mr. J. M. Kamdar in seconding the motion for adoption of the report drew attention to the need for improving catering and other facilities available for third class passengers on railways. The percentage of revenue contributed by the third class passengers gave them a fair claim for the provision of greater facilities.

Mr. Karanjia in offering his congratulations to Mr. Chinoy and Mr. Rowjee eulogised the great services they had rendered in various walks of life.

CHINOY'S REPLY

Mr. Sultan Chinoy in the course of his reply referred to his early life when he had often to travel in goods trains and in bullock carts. In 1919 he was the first person to start a service from Poona half way to Ahmednagar. Now there were 6,000 buses plying in the Poona division. He thought that the Government should give greater attention to automobile traffic.

Mr. Rowjee said that he owed his public life to H.H. The Aga Khan. He also thanked the Bombay Government for recognising the humble services he had rendered.

At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Karanjia was "at home" to the guests.

Clemency For Dashera Riot Prisoners

NAGPUR, August 17.

It is understood that the Government have decided to remit unexpired portion of the sentences passed on four prisoners (three Hindus and one Muslim) who had been convicted and put in jail in connection with the Dashera Riots at Jubbulpore in October last and have ordered their release. The three Hindu prisoners have served the major portion of their terms of imprisonment, but the Muslim prisoner, who has been awarded ten years rigorous imprisonment has been benefited by the clemency shown by the Government. It will be recalled that the Government recently ordered the withdrawal of all the pending prosecutions in the same connection, with a view to helping the restoration of communal harmony at Jubbulpore.

Now it transpires that Premier Pandit Shukla and Mr. D. P. Mishra are proceeding to Jubbulpore on August 20 to study the situation there.—A. P.

A SHORT STORY

Narrow Escape

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

Laura knew her first feeling of fear when Jud took the whip from the socket and flicked it across the backs of the plodding horses. She had been watching the clouds, pile out of the northwest with amazing speed for fifteen minutes. But this was early May, and there was no wind at all. Also, the day was mild, almost sultry. It was hard to imagine a blizzard, even in Nebraska.

Beauty and Prince broke into a lumbering trot. The rhythm of the crunching wheels of the heavy farm wagon increased in tempo. Beneath them, at the foot of the long slope, Laura could see the buildings of their farm, surrounded by the freshly-turned wheat fields.

The cloud bank came toward them with astonishing speed, hanging an impenetrable grey curtain from sky to earth as it swept across the prairie. Jud stood up and lashed out with the whip. Beauty and Prince put their bellies to the ground as if none knew better the importance of winning that race. "Hi!" Jud yelled. "Hi, Beauty! Hi Prince!" Each time he yelled the words were punctuated by the crack of the whip.

Little Lucy began to cry, and a moment later, Jud, junior, joined in with lusty bawls. Laura huddled one under each arm and said: "Sh! Sh, now!" But when she lifted her anxious eyes, she felt again the terror.

The farm buildings were not more than a quarter of a mile away. Now they could hear the roar of the wind. It drowned out the crunch of wheels. The blizzard struck them like a blast from the Arctic. Snow whipped into their faces. Wind tore at their clothing. The temperature dropped below freezing.

Laura drew the heavy bear rugs about the children, and bound her own scraf about her face. She could no longer hear the crying of the youngsters, nor the clopping of the horses' hoofs, nor Jud's shouts. She could hear nothing but the roar of the wind. She had to fight for breath.

There was no point in looking up. She tried it once. It was like being suspended in a great vacuum with moving, screaming walls. Even the outlines of the horses were blotted out. Time ceased to be. There was no such thing as distance. The world, that a few minutes ago had included miles of rolling prairie dotted with farmhouses and oblongs of wheat stubble and fallow land, had dwindled to inches in radius. Laura thought of her snug, warm kitchen. She remembered having left a huge kettle of beets on the back of the stove. The kettle would need fresh water in half an hour.

The progress of the team slowed. Jud was no longer using the whip. He sat humped forward, barely visible in the swirling flakes.

After a while Laura had the feeling that the team was swinging in a great arc A new terror seized her. The road was straight. There was not a curve for miles.

She screamed at Jud, tugged at his sheepskin coat. He bent down and she tried to make him understand. He shook his head and pointed down. She bent forward, could barely make out the right front wheel. It was running even with the whippletree, and not turned at all.

She settled down once more, hugging the children close Cold crept in under the rugs. Snow piled up in her lap and on her shoulders. The world had gone mad. It was full of insane demons who laughed and leered and mocked and shrieked in her ear. There was no end to it. It had always been so. She knew now why people went mad in blizzards.

Again she had that feeling of swinging around. She fought it until the horror of it threatened her sanity. Then she poked her head from beneath the rugs. Jud was crouched forward, tense, pulling on the nigh rein. She beat against his shoulder

"We've missed the house! I'm turning back!" She could barely catch the words. A cold chill, a hideous fear congealed the blood in more her veins. Missed the house! It would be hours—possibly days before the storm ended. They had no provisions aboard the wagon. They would freeze. There was no help Neighbours would find their frozen bodies days later.

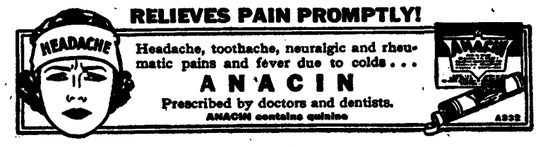
She clutched the children against her. They never should have started out. They wouldn't have if it had been a month later.

The storm attacked with a new fury, an uncombatable violence. It lashed and screamed and laughed in hideous triumph at their helplessness. An hour passed. A day. A week! A month! All noise blended and became nothing. Movement ceased. Laura became conscious of nothing but the cold. It crept over her with a relentlessness, like an icy hand clutching tighter, from which there was no escape

Laura was roused by someone rubbing snow against her cheeks. She sat up, trying to cry out, remembering the children. "They're all right," Jud said. "I gave the horses their heads. They took us home. Wouldn't have made it otherwise."

Stiff-legged, carrying a child in either arm, she went through the shed and into the kitchen. The heat beat against her face. She set the children on the table and went to the stove. The beets were still steaming. In another five minutes they would have burned. Laura thought what a narrow escape that was.

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RELIEVES PAIN PROMPTLY!
Headache, toothache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains and fever due to colds . . .
ANACIN
Prescribed by doctors and dentists.
ANACIN contains quinine
A892



COLD, PURE AND HEALTH GIVING

is the air where Norwegian cod fisheries are carried on. The cod liver oil is extracted from the fresh livers a few hours only after the fish have been caught.

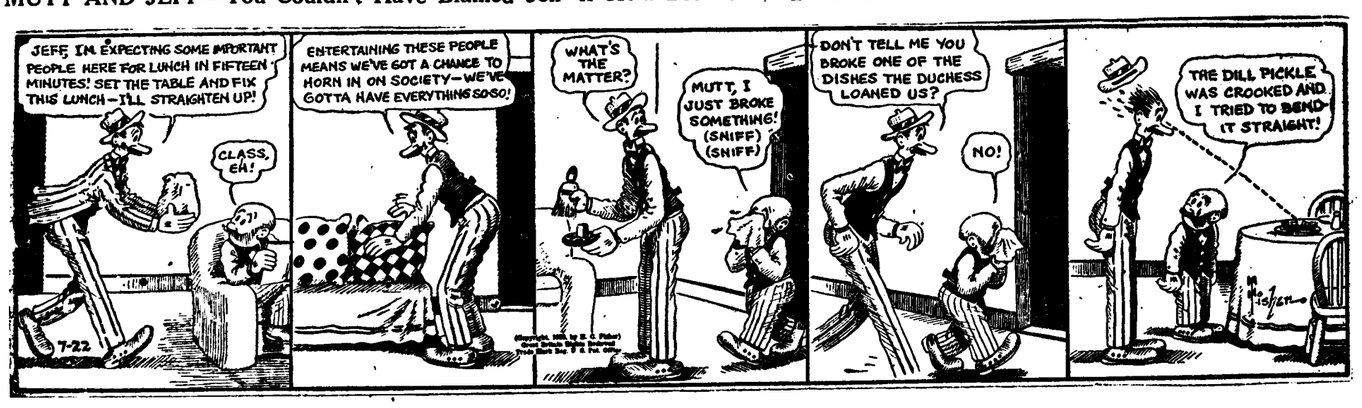
This accounts for the outstanding quality of Norwegian Medicinal Cod Liver Oil, which is practically free from any taste or smell and has a pure, limpid appearance.

Norwegian Medicinal Cod Liver Oil cures and prevents rickets, develops strong bones and teeth, and fortifies the mucous membrane of the respiratory organs.

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NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL
IS THE BEST OBTAINABLE

MUTT AND JEFF—You Couldn't Have Blamed Jeff If He'd Been Pickled But He Hadn't Had a Thing — By BUD FISHER



OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

chance of the civil war coming to an end before the spring or next year. Expert predictions with regard to Spain have not been notably accurate. Nevertheless, it is true that the Spanish war would not have been prolonged as it has been nor need it go on for very much longer if Franco were deprived of the help that is being poured in on his side by the Fascist Dictators. That Franco would not last for more than a few weeks without Fascist backing from Italy and Germany is apparent from his attitude to the scheme put forward by the Non-Intervention Committee for the evacuation of foreign "volunteers" from Spain. It will be remembered that about a month ago—it is nearly six weeks now—the Non-Intervention Committee was able at long last to agree upon a method of estimating the strength of the foreign forces on each side in Spain and on the method of their evacuation. This scheme was of course, subject to the approval of the Spanish Government as well as of Franco's. The necessary investigations could not be made unless the two sides were willing to co-operate and help the international commission of inquiry which was to be sent. The Valencia Government which is only too eager to rid Spain of its foreign invaders promptly agreed to the scheme proposed to them. About that time Franco and his backers Mussolini and Hitler, were also quite ready that that plan should go forward.

Mussolini's Anxiety

Mussolini, in particular, was concerned to show Mr. Chamberlain that he did after all intend to keep his word about withdrawing his men from Spain. That was a condition of the Anglo-Italian Pact and, as everyone knows, Mussolini has been extremely anxious that that pact should come into force at the earliest possible moment, partly because the chances of getting the financial assistance that he needs so badly from the City of London depends upon his ability to demonstrate to Mr. Chamberlain that he has been for once keeping his word. For these reasons the Non-Intervention Committee displayed a quite unusual degree of energy and sent off to Spain the scheme for which it hoped there would be approval from both sides.

France's Fears

However, Franco, who just before this scheme was drafted had received reinforcements from Italy, has yet given no indication of his attitude to the scheme. The only conclusion that can be drawn is that having again suffered serious reverses and knowing that the day of victory over Republican Spain is further off than ever he is far from anxious to authorise any move which would lead to a reduction of his forces. On the contrary, he is likely to be arranging for more help from his friends in Italy and Germany. Franco's delay in signifying his approval of the scheme for the withdrawal of foreign volunteers has, however, another side to it. At the time the scheme was drawn up Mussolini insisted that he would give his consent to it only on condition that the French Government hermetically sealed its southern frontier and guaranteed that no fresh military supplies would pass across the Pyrennese to Republican Spain. Mr. Chamberlain, anxious as usual, to gratify every desire of the Fascist Dictator, brought pressure to bear on the French Government to compel them to comply with Mussolini's demand, which they did. The French Government, however, did not by any means agree to an unconditional tightening up of Frontier control at the Pyrennese. They took this step only on the understanding that the scheme for the evacuation of foreign troops was to come immediately into force and result in a substantial reduction of men and material from Germany and Italy. The result of Mr. Chamberlain's policy, therefore, is at present as follows:

We are nowhere near the evacuation of Italian and German troops from Spain. Mussolini has been assisted to the extent that at his bidding Mr. Chamberlain has compelled the French Government to close the Pyrennese. In consequence of this measure the Republican Government is even more severely handicapped than it was before. Mr. Chamberlain has thus gone one step further towards doing his bit to facilitate Italian and German control of Spain. And the French are once again beginning to ask where their consistent surrender to Mr. Chamberlain is ultimately going to lead them.

CZECH-AFGHAN PEACE TREATY

Agreement Signed At Paris

SIMLA, Aug. 16.

In order to foster better relations between the two countries, a Treaty of Friendship has just been concluded at Paris between the Government of Afghanistan and the Republic of Czechoslovakia.

The following are the terms of the Treaty:—

There will be uninterrupted peace and inseparable cordial friendship between the governments and peoples of the two countries.

Both Governments will have the right to send diplomatic representatives to each other's country and they will be entitled to all privileges, safeguards and distinctions of diplomatic service, established by International Status.

Both parties agree that negotiations for a commercial treaty should be undertaken at the earliest possible moment.

That the Treaty will come into force after 15 days of the date of signing at Paris.

The above Treaty was signed by the representatives of both countries at Paris on June 3, 1938, and came into force on June 18, 1938. —United Press.

SIMLA SECRETARIAT CHANGES

SIMLA, August 16.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. A. De Williams, Joint Secretary of the Legislative Department, has been appointed Additional Secretary in the Defence Department with effect from yesterday. His job, it is understood, will be to co-ordinate the activities between the Military and Civil authorities.

It is learnt that Sir J. C. Nixon, Secretary to the Finance Department, Government of India, will shortly retire after the forthcoming session of the Council of State.

The name of Mr. A. J. Raisman, Additional Secretary, is being mentioned in connection with the appointment of Sir J. C. Nixon's successor.—United Press.

FRESH FRONTIER OUTRAGES

One Killed In Bomb Explosion In Mosque

SIMLA, Aug. 17.

A press communique states: The following incidents are reported from Waziristan. On the night 12th/13th August the village of Koti Sadat, three miles east of Bannu, was raided and one Hindu was wounded and robbed. On the night of 14th/15th August two Hindus were kidnapped from Tajazai, three miles south of Gambila, and a further two from Pahar Khel The latter two offences are reported to have been committed by Bhittannis.

One man is reported to have been killed and one wounded by a bomb in a mosque near Bannu. It is believed that this occurred while they were engaged in making bombs. Two bombs were found near a military piquet at Bannu.

It is reported that on the night of 14th/15th August an unsuccessful raid was made by a small gang on the village of Nariav in Kohat district.—A. P.

BOMBAY SEAMEN UNION'S MEETING

Support To Joshi's Resolution

Under the auspices of the Seamen's Union, Bombay, a crowded meeting was held on Sunday last when more than 500 seamen, mostly from the P. & O. and B. I. Companies, attended. Mr. C. A. Pais presided.

The meeting unanimously resolved that a deputation consisting of the office-bearers of the Union should approach the authorities of the P. & O. and B. I. Companies and urge them to recognise the Union.

By another resolution the meeting whole-heartedly supported the resolution, which is proposed to be moved by Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., the President of the Union before the Central Legislative Assembly during the present session at Simla, requesting the Government of India to appoint a Committee to investigate into the working conditions of Indian seamen.

FOURTH ALL-INDIA NEWSPAPER EXHIBITION

The President, Fourth All-India Newspaper Exhibition Committee, has issued the following:—

The Vidya Mandal, Allahabad, organised the first, second and third All-India Newspaper Exhibition at Allahabad under the presidentships of Mr. Ramanand Chatterji, Dr. Sachchidanand Sinha and Dr. C. Y. Chintamani, respectively. These unique exhibitions were greatly appreciated by large number of educated persons who visited them. Now the Vidya Mandal proposes to hold the fourth All-India Newspaper Exhibition.

The Vidya Mandal proposes to publish a "Newspaper Guide' for which considerable material has already been collected. The editors and managers are requested to send latest copy of their periodicals including newspapers together with following particulars: name, interval of publication, subject, address, name of editor, subscriptions, history.

All communications should be addressed to: Mr. Uma Shankar, President, Vidya Mandal Exhibition Committee, 150, Daranagar, Benares City.

10 YEARS FOR CULPABLE HOMICIDE

Nooranishah Zahirshah, aged 30, was sentenced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court Sessions.

The jury unanimously found the accused guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

It appeared that on April 17 last when the communal riots broke out in the city one Dattatraya Gajanand Kamat was attacked by a mob among whom was the accused.

Dattatraya later died as a result of the injuries received in the assault.

In connection with this incident, the accused was put up on trial for murder, but the jury found him guilty of the lesser offence of culpable homicide.

The Advocate General with Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas appeared for the Crown. Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy defended the accused.

REPEAL PUBLIC MEETINGS ACTS

State Congress Appeal To Holkar: Sequel To Jadia's Fast

INDORE, Aug. 16.

The President of the Ajmer Marwara Provincial Congress Committee has sent the following cable to the Maharaja Holkar at Paris:

"Provincial Congress Committee met and felt concerned at Mr. Jadia's fast. I strongly urge the repeal of the Public Meeting Act."

The Working Committee of the Ajmer Merwara Provincial Congress Committee has passed the following resolution on the hunger-strike of Mr. Hajarilal Jadia:

"This Committee has given its serious consideration to the situation arising out of the agitation for getting the Public Meetings Notification withdrawn.

"The Committee is of the considered opinion that the Public Meetings Notification under reference is detrimental to the interests of public life and militates against the elementary rights of citizenship.

"This Committee, therefore, strongly urges upon His Highness the Maharaja to withdraw the said notification without further delay.

"The Committee declares its full sympathy with all legitimate and non-violent attempts to get the above notification withdrawn.

"The Committee expresses its concerns at the fast resorted to by Mr. Hajarilal Jadia in this connection and feels that the situation requires to be handled with due foresight and concern so that it may not assume a more complicated form".—United Press.

WHO DISCOVERED EVEREST

Does anybody knew who actually discovered Mount Everest the highest peak in the world? It bears the name of Everest and the belief is naturally current that it must have been discovered by some person whose name was Everest. That however is not correct.

"Indian World" the new Bombay monthly states the fact that the actual discoverer of the peak was Mr. Radhanath Sikdar and suggests that the peak should be renamed after him. In his account of the "Progress of Physics in India" contributed to the volume published by the Indian Science Congress Association, Prof. M. N. Saha, D.Sc., F.R.S. mentions that "in 1845, Radhanath Sikdar, the head computor of the Trigonometric Survey and an accomplished Mathematician, found from mathematical reduction of the observations made some years earlier on an obscure looking peak of the Himalayas, that this was actually the highest peak in the world."

As these observations were made during the regime of Col. Everest who was then the Surveyor-General, the peak was called after him in disregard of the claims of the actual discoverer. The Indian World therefore proposes that in justice to the actual discoverer, the peak must be renamed Mount Sikdar.

Mrs. Naidu & Bhopal Congressmen

Appeal To Spread Gospel Of Communal Harmony And Swadeshi

BHOPAL: August 16.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who spent two weeks here, left for Hyderabad, accompanied by her daughter. Before leaving Bhopal, she gave the following message to the Congress workers in the State, through Mr. M. Sulaiman, the Secretary of the Bhopal Congress:—

"Even with the limitations set by the Congress on the work of the Congress Committee in Indian States, there is immense scope for solid constructive work in the furtherance of the beneficial ideals and programme of the Congress, if the workers will only approach their task in a spirit of sincere and devoted service. It is a noble and fruitful mission to spread the gospel of communal harmony and co-operation, to foster the gospel of Swadeshi, and to carry to the ignorant and suffering peasants the gospel of self-reliance and self-respect by removing from their midst, to the greatest extent possible, through a humble band of workers, illiteracy, indebtedness, disease, fear, apathy and other ills, incidental to their traditional poverty.

"I wish the Congress workers of Bhopal all success in their efforts to fulfil these life-giving precepts of the Congress."—A.P.



Prof. Davar Forced To Resume Seat

Notice Of Motion On Employment Bureau Ruled Out Of Order In Senate

WHEN PROF. S. R. DAVAR'S NOTICE OF MOTION, PROPOSING THE OPENING OF AN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, BY THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, CAME UP FOR CONSIDERATION, AT THE SENATE MEETING AT THE CONVOCATION HALL, ON WEDNESDAY, MR. V. N. CHANDAVARKAR, CHAIRMAN, RULED IT OUT OF ORDER.

After the Chairman gave his ruling and made some observations, Prof. Davar stood up and said that the proposal was drafted by his Association. When he wanted to refer to the correspondence between the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University and the several commercial institutions in the city, the Chairman sprang up and said that he had given his ruling and that it should not be questioned.

Prof. Davar persisted that he wanted to place the facts before the House, when the Chairmen asked him to resume his seat.

REPEATED INTERRUPTIONS.

Repeated interruptions on the part of the mover of the notice of motion and rebuffs from the chair ended in Prof. Davar ultimately resuming his seat with the remarks: "With all respect to the Chair, the facts mentioned by him are inaccurate."

The meeting, then, was dissolved for the current year, Prof. Davar's notice of motion being the last item in the agenda.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

The notice of motion stated that the Senate of the Bombay University resolved that an Employment Bureau be opened by the Bombay University and that if there was any difficulty on the scope of the existing provisions of the Bombay University Act, the Senate would be pleased to move the Government of Bombay to amend the Act accordingly and that a Committee be appointed to go into the question and report on the exact form in which Government should be addressed in the matter.

"FULL OF INCONSISTENCIES."

The Chairman, while giving his ruling, observed that the notice of motion was full of inconsistencies and presupposed legal inaccuracies. The question of legality was for the Chair to decide and not for the Committee, he added.

In the written ruling which the Chairman read, he discussed the proposition, clause by clause.

In his final observations, Mr. Chandavarkar remarked that he felt glad at the co-operation proffered by the Indian and European Chambers' of Commerce. The Syndicate was in correspondence with foreign bureau like the Oxford and Cambridge Employment Bureau, and when it received their replies, he proposed, on behalf of the Syndicate, to call an informal conference as to how best they could tackle the problem.

The Chairman further assured on behalf of the Millowners' Association that that association would "do something," in that direction to avoid bitterness resulting from wrong method of recruitment and generally helping to solve the problem.

The proposal to institute a Diploma in Teaching was granted without any discussion.

Principal N. M. Shah moved that the Senate shall grant a Diploma in Teaching to such persons as pass the qualifying examination for the same in accordance with the Ordinances and Regulations." Prof. Soares seconded it.

At the outset, feeling references were made by the Chairman to the sad demise of Mr. Naval B. Contractor, a Fellow of the University for 49 years, a member of the Syndicate for two years and a Member of the Faculty of Medicine.

Supplementary grant to the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, was approved and the House also considered renewal of lapsed grants.

'Varsity Representation On Municipality

Discussion was raised on Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri's motion seeking to amend some statutes relating to the election of a Municipal Councillor by Fellows resident in Bombay.

Prof. M. R. Paranjpe moving reference back of the statutes to the syndicate said that insult had been added to injury, inflicted on the body since 1922. The speaker's inference was that the words "resident members" were inserted in 1922 and the Senate without trying to remedy the defect was framing new statutes for conducting the election of the Municipal Councillor.

In 1922 the resident members constituted 80 per cent. of the strength of the Senate, but now it has diminished and the resident members now formed only a minority. The speaker thought that it was a deception played on that body, in asmuch as the Councillor did not represent the Senate or the University in the Municipal Corporation. He wanted, in the interests of fairplay and justice, that the Act should be amended in a manner to represent the whole of the Senate and he thought that it would not take more than three hours to get the Act amended, now that the Bombay Assembly was in session.

The Chairman replied that nowhere in the Act had it been mentioned that the Bombay University was represented in the Bombay Municipal Corporation. The Municipal Councillor, he added, represented Fellows resident in Bombay.

The Chairman did not think that the point raised by Prof. Paranjpe could be met by the motion to refer the statutes back to the Syndicate, as such a method could not be regarded as an improvement on the situation.

The proper way in his opinion would be to pass the motion and then make suitable representation to Government, so that their object could be achieved.

When Mr. Paranjpe's motion was put to vote, it was lost. Then a poll was demanded, the result being 50 voting for and 37 against the motion.

The original proposition was, then, put to vote and carried.

Nominations To 'Varsity Fellowship

His Excellency the Chancellor of the Bombay University has renominated Principal A. Findlay Shirras, Moulvi Mohommed Younnus Haindaday, Khan Saheb Mohammed Hidayatulla and Dr. S. C. Nandimath to be Ordinary Fellows of the University.

The Chancellor has also nominated the Archbishop of Bombay and Dr. P. C. Bharucha to the Ordinary Fellows of the University.

The re-nominations and nominations came into effect from August 4.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6).

ther Noah," has started to build an ark in Warsaw

"Father Noah" is building his ark in one of the suburbs of the Polish capital.

Dr. Thomas Mann, the German novelist, is expected to arrive in England shortly. He has been deprived of his German citizenship because of his pacifism and democracy, and accept an invitation to become a naturalised American.

Dr. Mann has not been in England for a long time and will spend several weeks there. For some years he has had a small house near Zurich, which was his home after he was exiled from Germany.

He lives simply, sees only a few friends, and spends most of his time reading the latest philosophical and historic works. He writes only in the morning, never dictates, never writes shorthand and very rarely corrects his manuscripts.

* * * *

I am told that Mr. Henry Luce, the American newspaper proprietor, met the Duke and Duchess of Windsor by unusual means when he was recently in Paris.

The head of an information bureau which does some work in Paris for Mr. Luce's papers in Paris called on him and asked if they could do anything to make his stay in the French capital more agreeable.

Mr. Luce replied that he could think of nothing; but as the information bureau continued to press him to take advantage of their services he eventually replied, as a joke, "Well, my wife and I would like to meet the Duke of Windsor."

This somewhat disconcerted Mr. Luce's over-ardent cicerone, who began to think that he had bitten off more than he could chew; but he said that he would do what he could. Telephoning to the Mayor of Versailles, who was a friend of his, he sought his aid.

"That is easy," replied the Mayor. "The Duke and Duchess are dining with me to-night; I will be delighted to ask your friends."

In less than half an hour an invitation had arrived.

World of Wireless

At The Bombay Station

(BY BRAHMAGIRL.")

I pleaded for an explanation last time from the Bombay Radio Station, on behalf of the public, as to why Mr. Krishnarao Phulambirkar's 'Vande Mataram' was abruptly cut short So far no explanation has been forthcoming from the Bombay Station.

An explanation of the whole incident is, however, available in an interview which Mr. Krishnarao Phulambrikar himself has given to a Poona daily 'Trikal', reprinted by the 'Lokamanya' of Bombay.

Mr. Krishnarao's Mistake

It would appear that Mr. Krishnarao had previously asked for permission to close his programme by singing a couple of lines of 'Vande Mataram' in the 'Zinjoti' melody he is trying to popularise. He was not given such permission.

Mr. Krishnarao says he just wanted to rush it in and catch the announcer on the spot unawares! This is nothing short of breach of faith and I wonder how he speaks so light-heartedly about it.

But why should not the Bombay Station officials explain all this and allow a misunderstanding about them to gather strength? It is only a few people reading Marathi only know this and quite a number of non-Marathi-speaking people are still labouring under a misunderstanding.

Split-up Music Programmes

I understand Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar, has refused to have any more programmes at the Bombay Station, because she finds it wholly inconvenient to split-up her programme in three instalments during twenty-four hours

It is not only Mrs. Hirabai alone, but several other artistes have found it so, though they have not taken the drastic step she has taken. Most of them have to sit on for long hours at the station because it does not suit them to go home and come back. It is particularly inconvenient to persons who come from up country.

It is also disapproved by most listeners also. They would very much prefer, as of old, to hear a single artiste for an hour or half an hour more at night. At present an artiste has to make his appearance before the microphone in the noon, in the evening and at night, altogether for less than an hour. Can you ever hear him at his best, so long as this arrangement continues?

The Late Mr. S. M. Paranjpye

On September 22, falls the anniversary of the late Mr. S. M. Paranjpye, the unrivalled Master of irony, sarcasm, lampoon in Marathi Literature. Since the British Government was for a long time the target of his pungent pen all his writings in 'Kal' have been proscribed. Only a few have been made available by the Congress Government of Bombay and an agitation to lift the ban on all others is still going on.

A talk about his career and achievements on his anniversary at the Radio Station would be quite appropriate, I am making my suggestion a full month ahead and the official concerned should have no difficulty in responding to it.

Mr. F. W. Ogilvie Appointed B.B.C. Director-General

Mr. F. W. Ogilvie, President and Vice-Chancellor of the Queen's University, Belfast, has accepted the invitation of the BBC Board



Mr. Ogilvie, the new B.B.C. chief.

of Governors to succeed Sir John Reith, and has been appointed Director-General.

He will take up his duties on October 1.

Mr. Ogilvie has been President of the Queen's University since 1934; from 1926 to 1934 he was Professor of Political Economy in the University of Edinburgh and from 1920 to 1926 he was Fellow and Lecturer at Trinity College, Oxford. He served from 1914 to 1919 in the 4th Bedfordshire Regiment, and was wounded. He was educated at Clifton College and Balliol College, Oxford.

Changes In Vienna Radio

Vienna, which, on six nights a week, relays the programmes of other German stations, will broadcast no more jazz music, according to an article in the Vienna edition of the "Volkische Beobachter." Programmes begin now every morning at 6 a.m., and there is a 21 hours' uninterrupted service. There is to be much more music in the evenings than formerly, and "longwinded" lecture by "unknown" people who can "interest only a small number of hearers" will never be allowed again.

No Jews will be allowed to take art in the programmes at all, and it is pointed out that the principal men in the scientific departments, who were responsible for science features in the Ravag programmes—Dr. Henz, Dr. Guggenberger, and Dr. Ubelhor—were not Jews, but Aryans. The news services have been extended, and a great amount of time is allotted to propaganda and political speeches

Cochin A Unit In India's Defence?

(From Our Correspondent)

ERNAKULAM, Aug. 14.

It is freely discussed in certain well-informed circles here, that the Secretary of State for India has mooted the idea of making Cochin a unit in the defence system of India while discussing recently the problem of India's defence in England.

The rumour though unconfirmed is constrained to be credible when it is to be remembered that Cochin Port was recently visited by two important officers in the defence department of the Government of India. They held confidential discussions with the Cochin Dewan and the Port Engineer.

REPRESSION IN PUNJAB

Quit Notice Served On Kisan Leader

AMRITSAR, August 17

Sardar Kartarsingh Gill, General Secretary of the Punjab Kisan Committee has been served with an order of the Punjab Government asking him to leave Amritsar within 24 hours and remain interned in his village Basarke Gillan in Amritsar district. The reason for this order as given in the notice is that he has acted or is about to act in a manner prejudicial to public safety. The order will remain in force for 12 months.—A. P.

New Provision In Medical Bill

POONA: (By Mail).

It is understood that as a result of the compromise arrived at regarding the interpretation of qualified Vaidyas, Dr. Gilder has consented to so amend the Bill as to clearly indicate that the Bill is meant for the encouragement and spread of indigenous systems. It is also understood that unregistered Vaidyas will be allowed to practise in villages, where qualified help is not available.

TELEVISION AT THE 1938 RADIOLYMPIA

Visitors' Opportunity To Face B.B.C. Cameras

Visitors to this year's Radiolympia, the annual radio exhibition held at Olympia, London, will be invited to face the BBC's television cameras, so that their friends can see them on demonstration receivers in different parts of the building. The Exhibition, the seventeenth to be organised by the Radio Manufacturers' Association, will be held from August 24 to September 3.

A large television studio, fully equipped for actual transmissions will have glass walls to enable visitors to see in production the programmes that will be radiated daily, and which will supplement the normal transmissions from Alexandra Palace. A garden will be laid out in one corner of the studio, for use in broadcasts by C. H. Middleton, famous among British listeners for his talks on gardening. Between five and six hours of television programmes will be radiated from the Exhibition each day.

BBC mobile television units will be in use during the Exhibition period, one being installed at Olympia to relay the programmes to Alexandra Palace for re-transmission, and another at the Kennington Oval for the final Test Match, and later at the Zoo to provide two half-hour animal programmes daily

The BBC's display stand will also emphasise the fact that this year's Exhibition will be largely a television Radiolympia. By means of actual equipment and scenic models used at Alexandra Palace visitors will be shown in detail the various processes that go to build up a television programme.

As usual, the full range of BBC publications, including BBC Empire Broadcasting, the weekly journal for oversea listeners to Daventry programmes, will be on view, covering in print the complete range of Corporation activities

Turkish Aerodromes Have Own Transmitters

A good twenty years ago the mention of Turkey would have conjured up visions of harem women behind barred windows, of many coloured turbans and beak-shaped shoes, of glaringly white minarets against an azure blue sky, of romance...but also of extreme backwardness.

These times have, however, passed for ever. Under the propelling guidance of Kemal Ataturk this old nation of the Bosphorus is modernising itself at such a rate that only very few districts remain where Turkey of to-day cannot match itself with the West European countries.

It is therefore not surprising that in Turkey every attention is being given to the matter of safe aerial traffic. Phillips have supplied two groups of traffic transmitters, one for the aerodrome about 10 miles from Stamboul, and one for the aerodrome of the capital, about 7 miles from Ankara. Each group consists of a shortwave and longwave transmitter for C. W. telegraphy, I.C.W. telegraphy and telephony having waveranges of 30-100 and 500-200 metres respectively.

A few weeks ago the transmitters were officially inaugurated, so that the air-service of the "Deolet-Hawa-Yollari," the Turkish aerial navigation company has become much more reliable.

(Continued from Col. 7).

ment could not force this lawless law on the country, a law which was like the law for the restitution of conjugal rights (laughter) a law which attempted to manufacture loyalty by force.

Maulvi Abdul Gani (Muslim League) speaking in Urdu opposed the attempt made by the Opposition to shelve the Bill and asked that it should be amended so as to remove all its objectionable features and then entrusted to the provincial Governments to apply it at their discretion.

The President adjourned further discussion till Monday.—A. P.

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN FOR ASSEMBLY SESSION

SIMLA, Aug. 17.

The President announced that the panel of Chairmen for the current Session of the Assembly will consist of Mr. Satyamurthi, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Sir Homi Modi and Mr. Aikman.—A.P.

"Forward Policy" Exposed In Assembly

(Continued from Page 14).

the exclusive privilege of the British Empire, then he was labouring under a complete misapprehension.

Sir Aubrey, after dealing with the suggestions made by other speakers with regard to the Army declared that India must have an army for its own defence, quite apart from anything that might be called imperial purpose. The defence of India was a job for a fully trained and equipped army; not for "soul force."

Proceeding to refer to Mr. Abdul Qaiyum's speech, Sir Aubrey said he was doubtful if after his yesterday's speech he could still call him "my hon'ble friend" or should he call him "my enemy"

The President: It is only a parliamentary convention (laughter).

FORWARD POLICY

Mr. Qaiyum, said Sir Aubrey had attributed all the difficulties on the Frontier to what he called the aggressive policy of the Government of India. Any student of the facts of recent history would find very different picture. Government had been striving to protect the peaceful population of the administered districts from the attacks of predatory tribesmen. It was only when other methods failed that the experiment to deal with the tribesmen by means of the Forward policy was started, and this policy had at least been a modified success. The tribal areas began to settle down and it looked as if the tribesmen might change the arts of war for the arts of peace. The recent disturbances were caused not by the Forward policy, but were started by one of the tribes themselves, because they objected to a judicial decree of one of the courts in British India. Led by the Fakir of Ipi, they demanded that this decree should be reversed. That demand, he was sure, all would agree was one that could not be accepted by any Government which was responsible for the maintenance of justice in British India. Such fanatical interference with India could only be prevented by army force. The need for a well-trained and well-equipped army was not only on the Frontier, but in places far away from there, for instance in Madras Presidency where the troops had to be called to restore Law and Order. He declared that the rejection of the bill would mean, not only condonation, but even encouragement of propaganda which might leave India without any force to protect her.

AUBREY'S PROTEST.

Sir Aubrey closed with a protest against Mr. Qaiyum's remarks against the Indian Army and local officers in Bannu. Reports, which the Government of India, received from the provincial government, did not indicate any lack of proper attention on the part of the army or local officers. The reports indicated that the raid was largely carried out not by trans-border men, but by local people who entered the city in the wake of the tribesmen.

Sir Aubrey also made an energetic protest against Mr. Qaiyum's remarks against Britain and Britishers. It had never been his misfortune during the last six years of his membership of the House to listen to such a violent abuse of them. He could not help feeling indignant at the violent and illogical hatred displayed. Any case which rested on violence of language must be an extremely weak case (cheers).

IF BRITAIN LEFT INDIA . . .?

Mr. Ghulambhik Nairang, speaking amid interruptions against Mr. Satyamurti's circulation motion, said, there was a danger of war, and all reasonable people must admit that India had to keep herself strong enough or the country would suffer. He drew a picture of the situation that might follow, if Britain left India with all the White troops and non-violent sons of Mother India were left to meet Russian and Japanese invaders. He felt, therefore, that the safety of India and the security of the British Empire were bound together.

Continuing, Mr. Ghulambhik Nairang pointed out the undesirability of anti-recruitment activities, when India was a pawn in the Imperial game.

Concluding he said that the Bill with certain modifications, which would make it less disagreeable and less harmful was necessary.

LIKE ROWLATT BILLS

On resumption after lunch, Sardar Mangal Singh opposed the Bill as a representative of a constituency, which was overwhelmingly military in nature. The issue, he said, was not whether there should or should not be an army or whether India should be defended by violent or non-violent means. The issue was, he declared, whether the Indian Army should be used, as it had been done in the past. Why should, he asked, the Indian army be used for future wars, which were to be waged to find markets for Lancashire goods. He wanted to know whether there were only coercive and repressive measures at the disposal of the Government. How was the British Government, he demanded, proceeding in their campaign of recruitment?

He condemned the present day conditions in the army in India and the differential treatment accorded to the Indian personnel of the army. He advised the Government to improve these conditions and make army life attractive. Instead of proceeding with such venture. He felt that this bill was as bad as the Rowlatt Bills and Martial law.

Sir Yamin Khan, supporting the consideration of the bill by the House expressed his agreement with Mr. Satyamurti's arguments except a few phrases here and there. (Mr. Satyamurti: for phrase's sake do not vote against it) (laughter).

PROOF AGAINST WHAT?

Turning to the argument that the bill would be detrimental to Muslim countries, he said it would not matter whether the Bill was opposed or supported in the House. He emphasised the need for recruitment so that the country be proof against foreign invasion.

Whatever may be the faults of the British Empire, he argued, India cannot afford to rely on non-violence to defend herself. Concluding Sir Yamin Khan expressed his disagreement with the aims and objects of the Bill. It should not have been meant against attempts to dissuade recruits from taking part in any war in which the British Empire may become engaged. It should have been, he asserted to make it compulsory for Indian soldiers to fight in the Defence of India only. He protested against the aspersions cast by speakers from the Opposition against the Punjab Government in this matter.

ARGUMENTS WIDE OF MARK.

Mr. Shivraj (nominated non-official from Madras) speaking in support of the bill said that the arguments against the bill were wide of the mark, because the speakers did not want to face a straight issue, namely support a measure to make the Defence organisation of India better and more efficient. The Army in India, he declared is for a definite purpose and not for vindicating a political theory. The defences of British Empire, he said, was linked up with that of India and if one portion was attacked then the others were also in danger. It would, therefore, be a fallacy to separate the Defence of India from that of the British Empire. He disagreed with the argument that the measure was coercive. Peculiar conditions, he said, demanded peculiar remedies. There were people, who, irrespective of reason wanted to destroy the Defence organisation of India. This cannot be permitted, he declared. He accused the Deputy Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Satyamurti of being double faced.

Here Mr. Satyamurti spoke of civil liberties and freedom of speech, but in Madras the Criminal Law Amendment Act was found a necessity. Which of the Congress provincial Governments, he asked, had discarded the weapons, which had been characterised as repressive here. These weapons were employed more thoroughly and with less justice and less fairplay.

MAHATMA & EMPIRE.

Concluding he paid a tribute to the British Empire and said that Mahatma Gandhi was able to experiment with his creed of non-violence under cover of British guns.

Mr. Thirumul Rao referred to the indignation aroused in the Foreign Secretary by a few "hard words" used by Mr. Qaiyum. If mere hard words, which he suggested were quite patriotic and true, could be resented so much the House could well imagine what the feelings of Indians would be against the British people, who had emasculated the nation for 150 years. The Bill, he proceeded, was brought not because India required it, but because the British Empire was faced with a crisis that made it necessary. The British Empire was not like an old woman as a speaker had said—that would be an insult to womanhood—it was like an old man with a number of grownup sons, who no longer respected his wishes and might not help him in time of need. That old man, therefore, came to India as the last prop. Canada, Australia, Ireland—all had practically deserted the empire, which had been dismembered. What interest did India have in helping that Empire.

NO LOYALTY BY FORCE.

He declared that the Govern-

(Continued in Col 5.)

India Demands Complete Reciprocity

Why Should Simla Follow Open Door Policy To Benefit Foreigners, When Doors Are Closed Against Nationals Of This Country?

The Secretary of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, has addressed the following to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department on the Subject of "Foreigners in India."

I have the honour as directed by the Committee of this Chamber to address you with a view to invite the attention of the Government of India to the necessity of examining without delay the present position with respect to unrestricted freedom of entry, stay and employment to foreigners into this country and its effect so far as the legitimate interests of the nationals of this country are concerned. It is submitted that the present position can in no way be considered to be satisfactory, when unemployment has assumed serious proportions and especially when Indians do not get reciprocal treatment in Germany, Italy, U.S.A., Japan and several other countries of Europe even when the nationals of these countries enjoy the hospitality of this country.

There are thousands of foreigners in India to-day who have come from countries referred to above and where restrictions for entry, trade and employment of foreigners, including Indians, are very strict and being principally based on political and lately in post-war days on economic considerations as well. In view of this, their presence here does raise an issue of no small importance. These restrictions seem to be imposed, because the Governments of these countries feel keenly the responsibility that rests on them to see that either their nationals are employed or in the alternative they are supported by unemployment doles at the expense of the public and Exchequer.

FAT SALARIES FOR FOREIGNERS

It may be stated that there are not less than about 500 Germans in India, judging from the vote recently recorded in this country on the issue of German-Austrian Union. There are further thousands of other foreigners employed in Railways, Port-Trusts, Insurance, Banking and Hydro-electric Companies not to mention other commercial establishments—although their precise number is not known to the public, these must naturally be available to the Government of India—are depriving suitably, quantified sons of the soil of their legitimate opportunity of employment in positions wherein our people can learn organization and administration of large commercial and industrial undertakings, develop initiative, enterprise and wide out-look, all these qualities being essential for the efficient administration and industrialisation of the country when Indians have to shoulder the responsibility of government on a larger and larger scale in times to come. It may be further pointed out that due to the very high salaries paid to them they are causing definite and by no means negligible drain on the country.

BAR AGAINST INDIANS

In several European countries and in United States of America attempts are made to solve the problem of unemployment, may be particularly, by keeping as far as possible, the available employment in the country to its nationals, either by altogether prohibiting the entry of foreigners or by allowing their restricted entry under very definite and stringent conditions in case of necessity or by instituting a system of permits through the Labour Ministry. U.S.A. has considerably tightened her immigration laws during the last decade. Indians cannot land there without having a certain amount of money with them. "Visas" are not granted by American Consuls in this country to Indians proceeding to the States if they have no satisfactory bank reference. Even the small number of Indian businessmen, who are trading there for a number of years, have to face heavy odds and strangely enough they are required to renew the permission to remain in the country from time to time only as tourists! Russia with her vast territory altogether prohibits immigration! Even an Empire Country like Australia with double the area of India—although the whole of this may not be habitable—and less than one thirty-fifth of India's population had for many years totally disallowed immigration: she has only recently resumed aided British immigration. In South Africa, the treatment meted out to Indians is well known. In most of the European countries the foreign industrial, commercial and other establishments have to recruit with the exception of one or two top men of the firm, their entire staff locally, while in India any one from any part of the world (including the parts of British Empire where, discriminatory treatment against the nationals of this country is the order of the day!) gets free entry and good opportunity for trading or for securing employment. Japan has, it is understood, recently placed restrictions on the Sindhi merchants who have been carrying on their business there for decades, and it is expected that as a result of this they may have to wind up their business and lose heavily. It is well known how in Abyssinia, the newly acquired territory of Italy, the Indian firm of Messrs. Mohamed Alli & Co., was compelled by the Italian Government to close its business in that country. And yet strangely enough the Japanese, the Italians and other foreigners have full freedom for entry, business and employment in this country.

THE GERMAN SWASTIKA

(THROUGH T. S.)

Dr. Arundale, President of The Theosophical Society, has been corresponding with Hitler, the German Chancellor, on the subject of the swastika, the national emblem.

In India and in the religious symbols of every old nation, the swastika refers to the continual revolution of the cosmos in the cycles of time, the hooks which turn to the left representing flames which stream out from the arms of the cross as they revolve to the right, clockwise. In the German emblem the cross revolves to the left, with the hooks to the right.

Lecturing to an audience in Paris Dr. Arundale said: "I have written to Herr Hitler and have asked him why this swastika turns the wrong way. I have told him that it is bad for his country to have a symbol of darkness. I have had no reply. I have also written to Dr. Goebbels, with no better result. But I have done my duty. It is for them to reply or not to reply."

COMMUNAL CLASH IN BIHAR VILLAGE

PATNA, Aug 16.

Seven Hindus were injured following a communal clash in village Jonand in Bihar sub-division of Patna District last evening, according to an information received here. The trouble, it is understood, arose over cow-slaughter by Muslims. Out of seven injured, four are reported to have received gunshot injuries, one a sword cut and two others lathi wounds.

The Collector and the Superintendent of Police with 25 armed Police have rushed to the spot. It is understood the situation is under control and no further trouble is anticipated. Further details are awaited.

DR. BESANT'S ASHES

(THROUGH T. S.)

The ashes of Dr. Annie Besant, great Indian patriot and onetime President of The Theosophical Society, have been distributed in three places, Benares, Adyar, and Huizen, a Theosophical centre in Holland. The portion which was sent to Benares was scattered on the waters of the Ganges.

At Adyar a memorial urn containing her ashes is deposited in the Garden of Remembrance. At Huizen a Garden of Remembrance has been laid out and in a special receptacle a silver casket containing part of the ashes was recently deposited with appropriate ceremony. The casket, bearing the initials "A.B.," was deposited by Dr. Arundale.

Shrimati Rukmini Devi also took part in the ceremony, and Mr. Sankara Menon, headmaster of the Besant Memorial School, chanted the sonorous stanzas of the Hindu prayer. Dr. Arundale expressed the hope that some time the spot would be marked by a statue bust of Dr. Besant.

ABSENCE OF ENQUIRY FOR JAVA SUGAR

Indian Sugar Maintains Upward Tendency

Bombay, Aug. 17

Since our last review, local market for Java sugar has remained quiet with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. On the whole there has been a decline of about 1 to 1 1/2 anna in September and about 1/2 anna in December and March positions which has been mainly due to absence of enquiries from out Ports and want of support from foreign markets which were practically unchanged. According to reports no direct business was placed in the market by any of the importers owing to continued disparity with Java. Locally there was very limited turnover between dealers and outsiders which was confined principally to September liquidation for which holders have to declare Ports of destination by next week. At the close tone of the market was quiet with steady undertone.

INDIAN SUGAR

Market for Indian sugar continued upwards tendency with further improvement of 2 to 3 annas per md. on various bullish reports received from Cawnpore and Calcutta coupled with large demand both on account of the consumers and speculators who have already made good profits and take the bullish view of the market presumably due to high prices of Gur and shortage of Khandsari. During the middle of the week there was a sharp break in prices of about 4 to 5 annas per md. from the highest touched during the early part of the week on reports from Cawnpore that the sugar Syndicate has issued new sales quota which consists of 50 per cent of the balance viz. 1,350,000 bags at rates two annas higher than the previous Syndicate quotations. There was however, immediate recovery from 2 to 3 annas in prices on subsequent reports from Cawnpore that large business was done by the mills at about 6 to 8 annas over Syndicate limits and market was firm with upwards tendency. Local market has continued to remain firm and according to reports large purchases have been made by the dealers both locally and in Cawnpore and Calcutta markets at increased limits. At the close tendency of the market is rather uncertain. Arrivals during the week are estimated at 1,000 tons and stocks at 8,300 tons as against 1,200 and 11,000 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the N. York Terminal market there was an alround decline of 1 point and on the London Terminal market there was a decline of 1/2 d. in all positions. Java market was reported steady with quotations unchanged.

CALCUTTA & KARACHI.

Both Calcutta and Karachi markets were active and business was confined to Indian sugar only. In Calcutta large amount of business has been put through and prices have advanced sharply. Fresh quotas issued by the Syndicate were immediately absorbed at prices upto -/8/- above the Syndicate level. It was reported that most of these sales are not reflected in demand and based as they are on speculative interests, prices may drop at the time of despatching instructions. In Karachi market there has been substantial advance in prices on bullish reports received from Cawnpore.

Stocks of Sugar in M. B. Indian Ports on about 4th inst. are estimated at 20,105 tons as against 29,171 tons at the same time last year.

LOCAL MARKET

For Java sugar is likely to remain unchanged for the present. As regards the future course of the market, tendency is rather uncertain and will depend on the price regulations by the "Nivas" and the movement of the foreign markets in course of next few days. It seems from the movement of the Terminal markets that the results of the International Sugar Conference have ceased to be a market feature and for the present business has turned rather dull and uninteresting.

EASY FEELING IN YARN MARKET

Outlook Seems Disappointing

Bombay, Aug. 17

The easier tendency in the Yarn Market reported in our last report has continued further during the whole past week. Prices of cotton have declined further to some extent and in the absence of satisfactory demand from almost all consuming districts it is no wonder that the undertone in the Yarn Market is distinctly easy. Dealers have not yet lowered their quotations to any appreciable extent probably because they are getting convinced that in the present unsatisfactory state of the market any lowering of prices will not tend to create improvement in demand. On the other hand it might perhaps create a further loss of confidence amongst upcountry merchants as well as consumers. Reports from almost all important consuming districts are rather unsatisfactory and turnover is reported to be very limited almost everywhere especially in Indian yarns. Inspite of expectations of good demand from Calcutta and Rangoon, sales have been reported very poor. Monsoon has continued to remain satisfactory in many parts of the country although heavy damages have been reported as a result of floods in certain parts particularly in U. P. and Eastern Bengal. The future outlook does not seem to be hopeful.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Competition from Japanese, Shanghai and Indian yarns continues to remain as keen as ever and prices of Manchester yarns are comparatively much higher. No business of importance for forward delivery has therefore been possible.

JAPANESE & SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices have fluctuated within a very narrow range during the week under review. In case of grey, single and two fold yarns tendency is for lower prices probably due to larger arrivals of Shanghai yarns and restricted demand from upcountry markets. In case of Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has improved further but the prices have tended to decline further as a result of the termination of hostilities between Japan and Russia. The tendency at the close is distinctly uncertain. Fresh forward business with Japan continues to remain very limited on account of irregular prices quoted by Japanese Spinners. Sampin have been fluctuating very irregularly whereas Exchange has remained unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

There has been no change in prices of Italian artificial silk yarns during the week. Demand from consuming districts has been showing gradual improvement for Italian yarns but sales continue to remain very limited on account of absence of satisfactory stocks in popular deniers. As regards Japanese yarns sales are very restricted on account of higher prices and absence of suitable stocks. Fresh forward business has been very small due to higher and irregular quotations given by manufacturers from Japan. The future tendency continues to remain uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been rather restricted on account of the uncertainty prevailing in Yarn Market regarding the future outlook. The present level of prices apparently appears to be rather attractive but the declining tendency of the cotton and the absence of satisfactory demand from the consuming districts have been constant source of anxiety to the dealers in the local market. The future tendency is yet weak.

JUTE SHARES SAG

Calcutta, Aug 12

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report:

JUTE.

The period under review witnessed two holidays so the working on the local stock exchange was Confined to three days a week. The Jute section was throughout easy and a sagging dendency developed at the close of the period. The market though reposing faith in the ultimate possibility of a settlement of the trade dispute, is inclined to think that a lengthy period of stalemate may be in prospect. Under the circumstance the bullish ardour has damped and a sort of forced selling pressure to test the prices was in evidence. Prices gradually worked lower in absence of buying inquiry and on Friday morning an easier tone developed in this section. Howrah opening round 47/4 gradually receded to 44/14 to recover again to 45/14. There was a further fall of 10 to 15 points in big investment shares. Kamarhatty were marked at 428, Kanknarrah 325, Anglo-India 232, Gourepore 530 Budge Budge 239, Bally 146, India receding to 219 firmed up to 232. Baranagore found buyers at 116, Standard were crossed at 222, Auckland were good at 155, Lansdowne found sellers at 130. Clive were quoted at 20, National 15/12, Nuddea doing as low as 31/12 improved to 33, Hooghly changed hands at 37, Reliance at 58, Presidency 3/6, Hukumchand were mentioned at 6/4.

COTTON.

A distinctly easy tone pervaded this section Kesoram hovered round 6/10, Cawnpore Textiles 3/14

COAL.

This section though revealing no fresh feature maintained the prices of various popular counters. Bengal were priced at 330, Equitable 35/12, New Beerbhoom were a shade easier at 18/12, West Jamuria done at 32/6, Bokaro and Ramgarh at Rs. 17/8, Dhemo Main at 12/14, East Indian at 24/4, Ex. Raneegunj 33/4, Union 27, Amalgamated 24/4, Mundulpore 10/4, Rewa 21/8, Burrakur 13/14, Aldih remained unchanged at 4/6, Burradhemo done at 3/2, Jainty Central 1/12, Nazira at 9, South Karanpura at 5/6, Talchar at 1/4.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Engineering group were quiet but steady. The Bombay stock exchange presented an animated appearance in steel shares through out the period and Indian Iron though fluctuating narrowly closed quietly steady at Rs. 32/6. The bearish sentiment in Jute section coupled with colourless nature of Wall Street advices retarded a further rise in the price of Indian Iron but the undertone was quite healthy Indian Iron touching Rs. 33 fell back to 32/6. There was a good buying inquiry for Steel Corporation of Bengal and the price was pulled up to Rs. 7/15 from Rs. 7/8 during the week. The close was in the region of 7/14. Preference share changed hands at 84. Indian Steel and Wire Products ord. were in keen request at 352, Deferred fluctuated between 252 and 256. Sellers were hard to find. In mining issues, Burma Corporation on declaration of four annas dividend, stabilised around 6/13. Indian Copper were unchanged at 2/8. Rhodesia copper at 1/7. Consolidated Tin changed hands in fair numbers at 5/14. B. B. Petroleum remained unaltered at 3/10. In Sugar section deals were reported in Cawnpore at Rs. 19, Champaran at 14, Samastipur at 5/8, Buland 12/2, Raza 12, Ramnugger cane and Sugar at 8/4. In Paper mills Mysore were recorded at 8/14, Orient Paper at 6/12, Titaghur ord. at 14/8. B. I. C. ord. were priced at 3/2, Midnapore Zemindary at 82, Dalmia Cement ord. at 9/12, Deferred at 3/4, Preference at 88. In shipping issues, Indian General Navigation were good at 105, Bengal-Assam steamship were absorbed at 252. Rhotas Industries changed hands at 24, Dunlop Rubber at 16/8, Humayan Property ord. at 7/12. Reserve Bank were steady at 115/8

PROSPECTS OF INDIAN COTTON CROP

Acreage Increase Three Per Cent.

The first forecast of the cotton crop of India for 1938-39 was issued to-day, by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta.

The forecast is based upon reports on the condition of the cotton crop at the end of July or early August, and does not relate to the entire area of India under cotton cultivation. On the average of the last ten years, the area reported in the first forecast has been 58.9 per cent. of the total area reported in the final (fifth) forecast.

The estimate area of cotton for 1938-39 is 15,763,000 acres, an increase of three per cent, over the figure for the corresponding period last year (revised).

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 17

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	99
4 per cent 1960/70	112/14
5 per cent 1945/55	118
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	32/4
Bank of India	143/4
Central Bank	31/8
Imperial Bank F P	1560
Imperial Bank P P	385/10
Indian Overseas Bank	46
Reserve Bank	116/12
Union Bank	5/7
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	540
Ambica	230
Arvi	225
Arvind	1070
Bharatkhand	2/20
Bombay Dyeing	895
Buckingham and Carnatics	193
Calico	597/8
Central India	248/12
Century	285
Colaba	165
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	162/8
Hukumchand	195
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	205
Khatau Makanji	120
Kohinoor	283/2
Laxmi Cotton	497/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	108/12
Morarji	135
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	222/8
Raipur	630
Rajnagar	280
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2255
Simplex	88/2
Swadeshi	220
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1470
Tata Hydro Ord	154/6
Tata Power Ord	1377/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	133/2
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram	117/3
Surat Electric	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	311/4
Associated Cements	115/12
Belapur	175
Bombay Burma New	170
Bombay Burma Old	517/8
Bombay Steam	219/6
Bombay Telephone	84
Br B Petrol	3/7
Burma Corporation	6/7
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	131/4
Industrial Investment Tr	42/4
Indian Radio Ord	393
Indian Radio Defd	490/10

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0 5 3
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 3 3
Turner and Newall	3 18 0
Associated Electric Industries	1 18 3
Attock Oil	2 2 9
Barsi Light Railways	60 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 2 3
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 10½
Beira Railways	1 7 3
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 3
Marconi International Marine	1 7 6
Western Union Telegraph	dol 27.75
Guinea Electric Ordinary	3 17 6
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 5 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 4 0
International Rly. of C. America	dol 4.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 10 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 10 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 6 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 15 0
Indian Copper Corpn. Ord.	0 3 7½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 12.2
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 14 0
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 2 10½
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 19 9
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 18 5
Trust of Insurance Share Units	XD1 1 9
British Treasur. Bills (3 months)	0 10 1 50 p.c. p.a.

LINSEED OIL

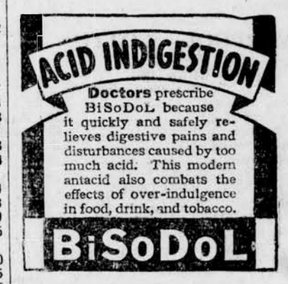
London, Aug 16

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sep sellers	21/4 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Oct Dec sellers	21/4 1/2

Indian Copper	2/7
Indian Iron	31/6
Mysore Sugar	24/8
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	68/8
Rohtas Industries	24/4
Scindia Steam	19/11
Shivrajpur	44
Tata Oil	29/8
Tata Steel Ordy	269
Tata Steel Defd	1295
JUTES	
Birla Jute	13/10
Howrah	44/5
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	425
Kanknarrah	317
Lawrence	328
Reliance	56/8







No. 322

A TIN OF GLAXO NOW FOR ANNAS 10



Feed baby at the breast at times shown above.



Feed baby on Glaxo at times shown above.

Mothers, Give Your Baby at least 3 Feeds of Glaxo a Day.



This is [illegible] the tin.

Almost every mother can now afford to feed her baby on the world's most famous and safest substitute for her own milk. Nature intended every baby to be breast fed, but if breast milk is absent or inadequate, feed your baby on Glaxo, as a whole food if breast milk is absent or at least 3 times a day if it is inadequate, at the times indicated above.

The new 'Popular' size tin contains a quarter of a pound of Glaxo and as a whole food will feed a new-born baby for 9 days or for 18 in turn with the breast. Full instructions, printed in the English language are contained in the tin, and for 2 annas we will send you a Baby Book printed in the same language.

Buy a 'Popular' size 1/4-lb tin of Glaxo to-day and remember Glaxo safeguards your baby against typhoid and cholera and the milk-borne diseases, and builds, firm flesh, sound teeth, a strong constitution and happy disposition. It is due to your baby to give him Glaxo. Ask your Doctor.

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LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS UP

Continental Support In Oils And Internationals

DEMAND IN GOLD ABATES

BOMBAY, Aug. 17.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Expecting that present levels would make loan mandatory the cotton market showed good feeling. Prices advanced on some buying support but receded thereafter on selling pressure.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Markets generally showed the brighter sentiment. Home Industrials were firmer on bear covering. Oil shares, Kaffirs and Internationals fared better on continental support.

BULLION.

London gold was lower at £7-2-4 1/2 loosing 4d over the previous quotation. Silver was down by 1/16d.

Bombay markets showed some weakness and prices gradually receded on strong realising.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Aug. 17.

Previous closing	8.21
To-day's opening	8.26
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	8.28
Difference	+.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Aug. 17.

Previous closing	4.57
To-day's opening	4.59
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	4.59
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 142-12
April May 1939	Rs. 147-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 17.

The New York cotton, with present levels making loan mandatory, continued to give better showing, although favourable crop development restrained operation..

The trading in October began at 8.26 i.e. five points higher. Prices improved on better Liverpool and trade and foreign buying but later prices receded on some liquidation and outside selling with the price ruling about 8.24.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug. 17.

The trading in Broach April/May commenced to-night at Rs. 157-4. The price declined to Rs. 156-12 but subsequently improved to Rs. 157-8. Broach finally closed at Rs. 156-14, when October position being three points higher.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 17.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(8.17/8.17) 8.26/8.26
December	(8.25/8.24) 8.34/8.34
January	(8.25/8.25) 8.34/8.34

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 17.

American October	(4.55) 4.61
American January	(4.63) 4.69
Egyptian November	(6.50) 6.58
Egyptian January	(6.70) 6.78

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 17.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-19 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10 3/4) 1-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (£19 1/4 sellers) £19 5/16 buyers.
Dunlop August (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Lightning August (£20 3/4) £20 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/4 paid and value) 7 3/4 buyers
Forward October December (7 7/8 paid and value) 7 15/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August (£12 sellers) £12 1/1 sellers.
Linseed La Plata (£10 13/16 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 5/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£.91 3/4 buyers £192 sellers. Barely steady) £192 3/4 buyers £193 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£13 15/16 buyers £14 1/16 sellers. Easier) £13 15/16 buyers £14 1/16 sellers. Easier.
Electrolytic Copper (£45 to £45 3/4) £45 1/2 to £46
Iron (112) 112

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 17.

U S Common New Stock (dol 57 1/4) dol 58 1/2
General Motors (dol 45) dol 46 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/8) dol 34 3/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Aug. 17.

Previous closing	4.88 1/8
To-day's opening	4.88 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.88 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 17.

Previous closing	4.87.93
To-day's opening	4.88.18
To-day's closing	4.88.21

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 17.

Previous closing	178.90
To-day's opening	178.89
To-day's closing	178.90

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 17.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88.18 and then worked up to 4.88.37 on good support but subsequently reacting on lack of follow up.

Franc opened at 178.89 and weakened slightly to 178.91 with no further movement thereafter.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.334) 13.334
New York on Bombay (36.32) 36.41
Berlin on Bombay (0.90 3/4) 0.90 3/4
London on Milan (92.63) 92.82
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/8 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-2-8 1/2) £7-2-4 1/2
Silver (19 1/2d) 19 7/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug. 17.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"India sold. Small business. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 17.

Spot	(19 1/2d) 19 7/16d—1/16
Forward	(19 5/16d) 19 1/4d—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 17.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-8 1/2) £7-2-4 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 17.

SILVER

Silver ready	51	5	0
Silver Bhadarva	51	1	0
Silver Asho	51	0	0

GOLD

Gold ready	35	15	9
Gold Bhadarva	35	15	6
Gold Asho	35	15	3
Sovereign	23	7	0

WHEAT

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Aug. 17.

Wheat September	4	0	3
Wheat January	4	2	6
Wheat May	3	2	3
Linseed September	7	3	3
Linseed May	4	12	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 17.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October 64 1/2 and December 61 1/4.

The market was fairly active on scattered buying influenced by strength of North American cables. Subsequently, bear covering developed.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 17.

Chicago wheat opened steady with Sept at 0.61 5/8. After early steadiness, prices gave way slightly under scattered liquidation and the lack of outside support with the price later declining to 0.61 1/2.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 17.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-15 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Aug. 17.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday August 8	£94 1/2
Tuesday August 9	£94 1/2
Wednesday August 10	£94 1/2
Thursday August 11	£94 1/2
Friday August 12	£94 1/2
Monday August 15	£94 1/4
Tuesday August 16	£94 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

Bombay Aug. 17. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £94
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£116) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/4) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106) £106

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75) £75
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 3/8) £103 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/8) £105
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 5/8 £113 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 5/8) £102 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/8) £112 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 17.

London Stock displayed a better sentiment.

Giltedged securities continued to be neglected. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 i.e. five shilling lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-6) 12-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 58-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Elec Music Industry (12-3) 12
Princhin Johnson (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65) 65
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£30 1/2) £30 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27) 27
Unilever Ordinary (37-9) 38-3
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£52) £51 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-10 1/2) 102-6
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-0) 140-0
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-0) 20-0
Distillers (56-0) 97-0
Bredford Dye (4-4 1/2) 4-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (38) 38
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-3) 31-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-3) 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-9) 19-9
Inter Nickels (dol 49 1/8) dol 49 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45-7 1/2) 46-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Dunaro Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 28-9
Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-10 1/2) 36-3
Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£13 3/4) £13 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Ranu Mines (£9 1/8) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17) £17 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (102-6) 102-6
Sub Nigel (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 30-0
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-1 1/2) 23-9
Anglo Iranian (104-4 1/2) 106-10 1/2
Burma Oil (90-0) 90-0
Mexica Eagle (4-5) 4-6
Shell Transport (88-1 1/2) 88-9
Royal Dutch (£37 7/8) £38

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£37) £37
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13 3/4) £13 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
Southern Def (£13 3/4) £13 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£129) £129
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/4) £74 1/4

CONFIDENT FEELING ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Support In Home Rails

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 17.

In the London Stock Exchange a more confident feeling was prevalent and prices in numerous sections made headway, although business lacked in volume. Japanese loans were more prominent. Despite a further sharp decline in traffic receipts, Home Rails were supported. Kaffirs hardened on Paris buying. A feature of the day's dealings in gold, was the virtual abatement of Continental hoarding demand. The bulk of metal dealt in was taken up by arbitrators for a possible shipment to America

Wall Street opened quietly firm.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug. 17.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	14	9	6
Punjab January	12	13	6
Desi American January	17	9	8
Tone steady.			
Wheat September	20	7	9
Wheat October	20	12	0
Tone steady.			
Gram September	24	15	0
Gram October	25	2	0
Toria September	35	2	6
Toria November	35	10	0
Cottonseed September	15	15	0
Cottonseed January	16	2	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, Aug. 17.

Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 63 1/2

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Better: Indian Irons Improve

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

Jutes witnessed better feeling to-day in sympathy with better Hessian and jute markets Howrahs and Kamarhattys improved satisfactorily in the speculative counter. Other stocks also appreciated to some extent but the volume of business remained as usual very limited. Coals remained practically unchanged. In teas only limited enquiries were noticed to-day and small business was put through. In the miscellaneous section, apart from usual dealing in its chief speculative leader at much more improved rates, there is practically nothing fresh to report. Sugar on the other hand were slightly enquired for Government Securities were steady and unchanged.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—2 3/4 per cent loan 1948/52 100/6; 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 98/7; 3 per cent loan 1951/54 102/10; 3 1/2 per cent Govt. paper 99; five per cent loan 1939/44 103/6 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 107/8 small lot; 4 per cent Punjab bonds 1948 106/4.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1560 small odd lot; do conty 380; Reserve 117.

Railway:—Baraset Basirhat Rly. 48.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur 11; Cawnpore 3/14.

Coals:—Bengal 327; Bhulan Bararee 8/8; Dhemo Main 12/12; East Indian 24/6; Hurriladih 16/4; Jainty Central 1/10.

Jute:—Anglo-India 295/8 small lot; Auckland 154 small lot; Barnagore 118/8; Dalhousie 283/8; Gourepore 503; Hooghly ordy 37/8; Howrah 45/8; Kamarhatty 432; do pref 137 c div; Kankinarrah 336; Lawrence 335 small lot; Nuddea 32/8; Reliance 59/2; Union 335 small lot;

Minings:—Burma Corpn. 6/7; Consolidated tin 5/7; Indian copper 2/6; Tavoy tin 1/8.

Miscellaneous:—Alkali and Chemical pref 115; Benares electric 13/8; Bengal telephone ordy 18/10; Patna electric 15/4; Arthur Butler 10/12; Burn and Co. 7 per cent 141; Indian Galvanizing 20/11; Indian iron 31/13; Steel corporation 7/15; Indian cables 12/2; Dunlop rubber ordy 16; Indian National Airways ord 6; do defd 1/9; Indian rubber manufacturing 20 ex div; Rohtas industries ord 24; do pref 130; Star Trading and Investment 26; Steuart and Co. 1; Walford Transport 1/4; Indo-Burma petroleum ordy 114 small lot; Tide water oil 12/14; ex div; Titaghur paper 8 per cent pref 168; Midnapore Zemindary 84/8 small lot c div; Digwarrah rubber 7/14 small lot; Sugar Buland 12/4; Cawnpore 20/4; Chinnaparan 14/8; Dyermeakin Brewery 9/8 c div; New Savan 8; Raza 12; Samastipore 5/6.

Teas:—Betjan 20/8; Ellexnarrie 270; Hansqua 10/8; Moheema pref 11.

Debentures:—6 per cent 1935/45 Humayum property 106 small odd lots.—A. P

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 16

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent,	£73
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£81 1/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£94 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/9	£113 5/8
Victory Bonds	£112 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£12 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London, Reg	£87
National Bank of India	£40
P and O Banking Corporation	£8 1/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 16

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Aug sellers	10-15-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Aug sellers	12-0-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Aug sellers	12-10-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Aug Sep sellers	11-12-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Aug Sep sellers	11-2-6

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account oursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 12th day of August 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES— Rs.

Notes held in the Banking Department	38,96,42,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	167,57,27,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	7,14,92,000
Total Notes issued	213,68,61,000
Total Liabilities	213,68,61,000

ASSETS— Rs.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	69,48,59,000
Total of A.	113,90,10,000
B. Rupee Coin	67,40,60,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	31,37,91,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	213,68,61,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 53.303 per cent.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 12th August, 1938.

LIABILITIES— Rs.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	8,51,11,000
(2) Govt. of Burma	1,72,54,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	5,56,26,000
(b) Banks	24,41,85,000
(c) Others	60,00,000
Bills Payable	9,63,000
Other Liabilities	1,46,90,000
Rupees	50,38,29,000

ASSETS.— Rs.

Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	38,96,33,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	9,000
Rupee Coin	4,57,000
subsidiary Coin	4,92,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	20,000
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,48,000
Balances held abroad*	3,38,82,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	41,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	1,67,000
Investments	6,54,06,000
Other Assets	94,15,000
Rupees	50,38,29,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

NEW YORK COFFEE

...New York, Aug 16

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 4 7/8

LONDON SPELTER

London, Aug 16

Spelter hard (Indian brand) fob ..... 13 to 14 1/2

JOURNALISTS AND COURTS

Access To Charge-Sheets

LONDON, Aug. 12 (By Air Mail).

The National Union of Journalists last night issued a statement on Case 35A and the criticism by Mr. Claud Mullins, the Metropolitan magistrate, of Mr. R. L. Marshall, a court reporter.

"The Union will always be ready to assist a member in maintaining his legal rights, which are the rights of the public, and in safeguarding any privileges which have been granted to the Press in the Metropolitan and other police courts," said the statement.

"The freedom of access to the charge sheets has been endangered on several occasions. It was challenged 20 years ago, when the Union sought and secured an assurance that the privilege would be continued.

"It was endangered last year in connection with a decision of the authorities at Bow Street, and the ruling subsequently given by the Home Secretary clearly affirms the privilege of access to charge sheets and summonses.

"Members of the Union are expected in carrying out their duties to adhere to the Union's code or professional conduct, which enjoins fair and impartial reporting of all court cases.

"If Mr. Mullins considers that Mr. Marshall, a member of ours, has acted improperly and transgressed that code he can lay his allegations with us and be confident that the Union will investigate them thoroughly and impartially."

Case 35A was the name given to a motoring summons against Mrs. Claud Mullins, the magistrate's wife, heard by another magistrate in London South-Western Police Court on August 4.

M. J. K. GENERAL READING ROOM AND LIBRARY

The Annual General Meeting of the above institution was held on the 7th inst at the Institute's premises at 11 a.m. when Mr. Husein K. Nathani, the Vice-President presided.

The annual report with the balance sheet was read and adopted after some discussion.

The new Managing Committee was then duly elected, of which the President and Hon. Secretary are: Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola and Mr. G. F. Thaver respectively.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug. 17.

James Finlay s.s. Clan Ronald of 5379 reg tons Capt A Lynch arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool Port Said and Aden with general cargo.

James Finlay s.s. Kioto 2030 reg tons Capt J A Singleton arrived from Middlesbrough via New Castle Hull Port Said and Port Sudan with general cargo.

L Triestino s.s. Sumatra of 3651 reg tons Capt A Francesco arrived from Trieste via Italian Ports Port Said Massowa and Aden with general cargo

SAILED

Volkart Bros s.s. Hoegh Transporter of 2865 reg tons Capt O Findahl sailed for Basra via Karachi with same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Barala of 1899 reg tons Capt G H Johnson sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo

P and O s.s. Soudan of 3471 reg tons Capt C R Collings sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Takliwa of 3742 reg tons Capt O W A H Hole sailed for Durban via Marmagoa and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 17-8-38

S S Carthage (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang

S S Barpeta (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Melbourne Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Karachi and Penang.

S S Rawalpindi (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 17.

1 Sumatra 3651 Karachi 18-8 L Triestino
2 Clan Ranald 3379 Okha 19-8 J Finlay
4 Soudan 3477 Yokohama 17-8 M M
5 City of Benares 6712 Karachi 19-8 K Nixon
7 Castalia 4171 Liverpool 18-8 Anchor Line
11 Kioto 2030 Karachi 20-8 J Finlay
15 Peebles 3068 Liverpool 20-8 Graham
16 Takliwa 3742 Durban 17-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 1899 Persian Gulf, 17-8 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 18-8 M M
10/11 Hoegh Transporter 2825 P Gulf 17-8 Volkart Bros.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Goalpara 3216 Rangoon 20-8 M M
K Rizwani 3306 N F 24-8 T Morrison
M Vita 1955 NF NF M M
D/E Kalavati 677 Marmagoa 20-8 B S N
N Baroda 1881 NF NF M M
C Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Warfield 31-8-38 M M
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-9-38 P and O S N
Carthage 19-8-38 P and O S N
Comerin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 21-8-38 K Nixon
Britannia 26-8-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Haliyones 4-9-38 J Finlay
Kota Gede 30-8-38 L Edwards
Wildenfels 19-8-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Canton 5-9-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Khios 22-8-38 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 26-8-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Hakusan Maru 10-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 28-8-38 N K Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino
Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha
Rawalpindi 19-8-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 18-8-38 M M
Bandra 25-8-38 M M
Varela 20-8-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 26-8-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 20-8-38 M M
Tairea 3-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalavihar 18-8-38 Scindia S N
Jalakrishna 23-8-38 Scindia S N

FROM BASSEIN

Gazana 21-8-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-8-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Kunishima Maru 19-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Kidderpore 25-8-38 P and O S N
Nalgora 21-8-38 M M
Reichenfels 24-8-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Nalgora 24-8-38 M M
Rawalpindi 26-8-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 27-8-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 30-8-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 2-9-38 K Nixon
Peebles 20-8-38 Graham Trading
Castalia 27-8-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 31-8-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Khios 24-8-38 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 28-8-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 14-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Kunishima Maru 25-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Carthage 18-8-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino
Kidderpore 3-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 13-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Comerin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 18-8-38 M M
Varela 25-8-38 M M
Barpeta 24-8-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 31-8-38 M M
Tairea 14-9-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Bhamo 20-8-38 K Devchand

FOR JEDDAH

Rizwani 25-8-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Gulpara 20-8-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-9-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Wildenfels 24-8-38 L Edwards
Castalia 18-8-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 19-8-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Tungsha 15-8-38
S S Hoegh Transporter 16-8-38
S S Kalavati 16-8-38
S S Sonavati 16-8-38
S S Conte Rosso (boats) 16-8-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 17.

S S Peebles for Liverpool: 91 bags old buffalo pickers P Kasambhai.

For London: 6 bales goat skins tanned M R Shaffi; 102 dms castor oil A Hargovindas.

For Havre: 6 bales cotton fly Sapt Textile Products (India): 180 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Castalia for Marseilles: 70 bags gum D Mavji.

For Liverpool: 25 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 2200 pkts myrabollam H Bhagwandas; 512 bags gr nut oil cake The Cotton Agents.

For Glasgow: 13 bags gr nut oil cake The Swastik Oil Mills.

S S City of Banaras for Liverpool: 25 bales raw wool H Harji.

S S Bhamo for Port Said for orders: 8400 bags gr nut cake K Devchand; 55 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Hamburg: 103 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 19 bales woollen rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 57 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 220 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 133 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 30 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Rotterdam: 55 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 550 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

S S Soudan for Hongkong: 22 bags appricots H A and A Shakur Bros; 15 bales cotton grey yarn David Sassoon; 5 bales cotton c piece goods E D Sassoon.

For Yokohama: 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton raw Kotak.

For Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton Kotak; 7 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 25 bales raw cotton N Futehally.

S S Rawalpindi for Malta: 10 bales cotton grey sheeting G M Musrey.

For London: 9 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie; 16 bales bristles M Mackenzie; 31 cases bristles Cox and King (Agents).

IMPORTS

S S Cathay Agent M Mackenzie from Basle: 61 brls aniline colour.

From London: 261 cases whisky.

From Gothenburg: 48 bales wood pulp boards; 76 cases el machinery.

From Zurich: 38 cases quinine.

From Marseilles: 35 cases vermouth; 168 cases brandy; 100 kegs lead ore; 134 dms caustic soda; 106 bales racidica se pyrathre

S S City of Benares Agent Killick Nixon and Co. from Liverpool: 93 cases machinery; 58 bdls steel conduct tubing; 200 bdls y m sheets; 135 cases milk powder; 240 lse ingot solder; 40 kegs mercine glaze powder; 50 bdls iron boot protectors; 73 cases bars steel; 178 pairs steel flanges; 818 dms lubg oil; 600 cases tin plates; 68 cases lubg grease; 122 cases bottled stout; 300 bdls black c a sheet maddles; 33 cases rayon yarn; 100 cts tiles; 50 loose cisterns; 63 cases safety cartriges; 333 loose pneum motor car outer covers, 35 cases woollen and cotton tissues; 276 cases cottons; 300 coils galvd stl wire.

From Glasgow: 114 pcs tubes; 73 pcs san e'ware; 100 dms paint; 300 bales old news paper; 170 bdls steel bars; 170 cases beer; 206 cases whisky; 270 ctns sewing cotton thread on reels.

From Marseilles: 110 cases mineral water; 41 csks silicon carbide.

From Port Said: 50 bales cotton.

S S Castalia Agent Anchor Line Ltd. from Liverpool: 85 cases san e'ware; 67 cases beer; 78 bdls c i tank plates; 300 cases tiles; 60 cases spg machinery parts; 143 cases accumulators; 60 coils copper wire; 200 bales old newspaper; 80 trs packing paper; 65 cases confectionary; 38 cases grey cotton yarn; 172 cases cottons; 41 cases soap; 275 loose fibrous cement pipes; 100 kegs sulphate copper; 56 loose motor covers; 928 d/bags stl keys; 300 loose fish plates; 84 loose tram rails; 75 bdls bicycle rims; 2100 bags soda ash; 60 dms dry aniline dye; 440 dms bleaching powder; 333 dms flaked caustic soda; 224 cases machinery.

From Glasgow: 53 cases cottons; 100 bales old news paper; 347 cases whisky; 255 cases beer; 250 hhds ale; 5000 pcs fire bricks; 100 bags fire clay; 107 bags m s rivets; 66 pcs stl flats; 312 bags stl rivets; 56 pcs m s bars; 50 bdls iron fencing standard; 496 cases sewing machines and parts thereof; 135 cases sewing cotton thread on reels; 35 bags bolts and nuts.

From Alexandria: 203 bales cotton.

S S Gurna Agent M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 11474 bags rice; 112241 pcs teak scantlings; 1108 pcs teak planks; 2700 pcs gurjan bottom boards; 672 pcs teak squares; 187 bars pig lead; 1023 tins safety matches.

From Cochin: 245 bdls coir yarn; 37 bdls crep. rubber; 277 bdls coir rope; 278 bales cotton 225 bags cocoanuts; 75 kollies hooka shells.

From Chillagong: 1000 bags cotton seed.

Cotton Loans Now Due But Announcement Delayed

WEEKLY WEATHER EXPECTED UNFAVOURABLE

New York Cotton Steady With Trade Buying

BOMBAY, Aug. 17.

Although now it is admitted that cotton loans are due but the announcement is to be delayed for some time.

The weekly weather report is expected unfavourable and trade buying improved prices on the New York Cotton Exchange on Tuesday.

On Tuesday cotton traders were awaiting loan developments. In the meanwhile the buoyancy of stocks and the recovery of grains attracted some speculative and trade support.

The market opened quiet and declined on light selling credited to Liverpool and Bombay but offerings were scarce. Beneficial rains in Western Belt were offset by unwanted rains in the Central Belt. The weekly weather report is expected to be unfavourable for the Eastern section but in other sections generally favourable and the session was steady.

LOAN PROSPECTS

Secretary Wallace stated yesterday America expected to sell about 100 million bushels of wheat this year in world markets.

Regarding the cotton loan he may make a statement to-day.

A. A. A. officials admit the loan is now mandatory but no announcement is expected for several days.

A. A. A.'s 1939 crop programmes include a proposal for a cotton acreage not exceeding 27,500,000 acres whilst benefit payments to farmers will be 3.6 to 4 cents per lb., compared with 5 cents this year.

For wheat a subsidy of from 26 to 30 cents per bushel, compared with 12 cents this year will be paid to farmers complying with next year's planting restrictions.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at about the lowest level at a rise of 2 points with October at 8.17 and later on advanced to 8.2o which was the highest level. The market closed at a rise of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 8.33 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also steady with improved demand and closed at a rise of 9 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices closed 10 points up at 8.38 c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points at 4.53. The market was lower on easy Alexandria advices and scattered hedging. Later steadied on local covering and scarcity of contracts. Traders are awaiting clarification of 1939 crop subsidy announcement. American straddle buying otherwise the market was dull. The market closed 1 to 2 points higher. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 4.72 d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

The Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet and Giza futures market closed 3 points down. Uppers futures closed one point up to one point down. The Alexandria cotton market was steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 1 points.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co. state:

1937-1938 CONSUMPTION

The department of Agriculture's summary of July 26th also attracted attention. It pointed out that consumption of American cotton during the present season 1937-38 will only total about 11,100,000 bales. In our Review of July 15th we estimated consumption for this season at 11,200,000 bales; the ideas of the Bureau of Economics are very close to the trade's conception on this subject.

NEED FOR AMERICAN FOREIGN LENDING

This decline in American consumption has undoubtedly made a deep impression. Comparisons with the consumption of American cotton during the season 1925-26 when the world took 14,010,000 bales of American cotton; 1926-27 when American consumption amounted to 15,748,000 bales; 1927-28 when the total was 15,576,000 bales and 1928-29 when 15,226,000 bales of American cotton were consumed—these comparisons have elicited he thought that perhaps after all the nation is sacrificing its hegemony in cotton on the altar of regimentation. However, in all fairness it should be stated that during the years when American consumption was 15,500,000 bales "the people of the United States lent foreign governments and foreign corporations four and one-half billion dollars. When these loans subsided and practically ceased in 1931, the consumption of American cotton declined to 11,000,000 bales or approximately what it is to-day." Realizing that further loans to foreign countries are impracticable under present day circumstances, the Administration has turned its attention to reciprocal trade agreements which it is hoped will expand and broaden foreign markets, enabling Europe and the Far East to purchase larger quantities of American cotton.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October highest 8.15+10 (12-10 p.m.) lowest 8.17+02 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool October highest 4.57+02 lowest 4.52.03.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Consumption report about as expected being supported by price fixing with sentiment here rather bearish it may be good time to buy on any further decline in anticipation of Government policies helpful.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York Market quiet and steady with better outside markets. Trade best buyers with local and foreign liquidation.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from Messrs. Geo. H. McFadden & Bro.:—

Market awaiting loan announcement; steady on absence pressure; increasing reports weevil damage Southeast but condition west of Mississipi apparently averages good.

THE NEW YORK FRIENDS CABLED

Character trading similar recent sessions; trade absorbed early foreign selling, later recovered on little buying due steadier securities and heavy rains Central Belt. Average spot ten designated markets 8.20.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from the New York friends:—

"No pressure to sell pending loan developments. Moderate fixing on buyers' call. Market affected favourably wheat and securities."

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Partly scattered showers.
Central:—Partly cloudy and warmer.
Western:—Partly cloudy, temperatures in Abilene San Antonio (Texass) 100 degrees.

FORECAST

Eastern:—Partly cloudy.
Central:—Partly scattered showers.
Western:—Partly cloudy showers probable.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 16

October	8.21+06
December	8.30+06
January	8.31+07
March	8.33+06
May	8.35+06
July	8.37+06
Middling Spot	8.33+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 16

October	8.32+09
December	8.40+09
January	8.41+08
Middling Spot	8.38+10

NEW YORK

New York, Aug 16

11-00 A.M. RANGES

October	8.21/8.21
December	8.29/8.29
January	8.29/8.29

NOON CALL

October	8.22
December	8.30

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 16

Day's receipts to U S Ports	14,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	9,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	5,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 16

August	4.54+02
Septembe.	4.55+02
October	4.57+02
November	4.60+02
December	4.62+01
January	4.65+01
February	4.67+01
March	4.69+01
April	4.71+01
May	4.73+01
June	4.74+01
July	4.75+01
August	4.74+01
Middling Spot	4.72+02
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	4.55
January	4.63

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 16

GIZA—	
Spot	7.25—7
October	6.52—3
November	6.52—3
January	6.72—3
March	6.78—3
May	6.78—3
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.91—4
October	5.74—1
November	5.74—1
January	5.75—0
March	5.76—0
May	5.78+1
July	5.81+1

Alexandra Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 16

SAKELS—	
November	13.23+7
January	13.37+9
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.73+10
October	9.97+8
GIZA—	
November	12.55+1
January	12.53+3

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug 17

August	199.10+50
October	197.60
November	197.50+20

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 17.

Following a rise of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 156/8 for Broach A./M. delivery and declined to Rs. 156/2 on scattered selling. Later on there was local buying and covering and prices rallied to Rs. 157/6. The market was steady at this level.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened 2 points up and the local market was steady. The area under cotton cultivation announced to-day being as expected there was no effect on the market and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 157/8. Later on the market was quiet and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A 1938	Rs.	142	4 0
Broach A/M 1939		157	0 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J 1939		139	4 0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J 1939		118	2 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 17.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	...	119	116	113	110
Punjab	...	119	116	113	110
Rajputana	...	119	116	113	110
Oomra No. 1	143	140	137	134	...
C. P. No. 1	152	149	146	143	...
C. P. No. 2	146	143	140	137	...
Broach No. 2	...	146	144	142	140
Punjab-Ame.	...	171	168	165	162
Surat	...	200	197	194	191
Rajpipla	...	192	189	186	183
Navsari	...	206	203	200	197

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 17.

Bengal Superfine	120/22
Bengal Fine	117/19
Bengal F.G.	115/17
C. P. 1	141/43
C. P. 2	136/38
Arvi	136/38
Amraoti	134/38
Ellichpur	136/38
Berar	134/36
Khandesh	128/33
Jalna/Sailu	130/34
Burwah/Sanavad	134/36
Khandwa	134/36
Harda/Khirkiya	134/36
Mathia	118/23
Malkapur	133/36
Broach	141/46
Punjab 4 F	161/66
Punjab 289F.	186/96
Sindh N.T	171/81
Kampala	257/59
Jinja	246/48
Navsari	201/03

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 17.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Khandesh		53,958	206,281
Central India	115	59,391	338,732
Barsi and Nagar		450,321	174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,380	101,682
Berar	132	331,580	579,602
Central Provinces	103	85,451	114,551
Total Oomras	350	712,071	1,515,345
Dholera	882	157,214	182,462
N.-W. Provinces		3,112	10,399
Rajputana	99	16,662	97,443
Sind-Punjab	666	526,982	351,969
Broach		267,511	342,939
Coompta and Dharwar	107	83,033	74,275
Westerns-Northerns	49	28,815	40,433
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	200	7,681	21,705
American		177,893	20,194
Egyptian, African and Sudan	5,383	539,638	454,728
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	240
Total	7,736	2,521,086	3,112,287

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 11th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Europe	1,625	335,077	483,944
Japan and China	800	739,614	1,579,814
Coast Ports		62,366	41,469
Up-country by Rail		379,396	301,696
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		5,375	941
Total	2,425	1,521,828	2,407,864

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 16-8-38	126000	200000
Receipts Yesterday 16-8-38	14000	18000
Exports to date 16-8-38	121000	109000
Stock at Ports 12-8-38	2403000	1160000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-8-38	1931000	794000
Stock at Liverpool 12-8-38	1191000	765000
Visible Supply 12-8-38	5544000	2822000
Quantity in sight 12-8-38	139300	226000
Quantity out of sight 12-8-38	214000	275000

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug. 17.

	To-day	Total.
Broach J/A.	2300	72250

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Aug 17

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. August 102 October 102 December 103

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. August 112 October 113 December 114

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 152 October 153 December 154

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug 16

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Aug sellers	27
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Aug sellers	27/3
Wheat South Australian parcels Aug sellers	28

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 17.

Yesterday London Gold prices advanced half a penny to £7-2-8 1/2. London Paris cross rate improved one point at 178.90. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.88 1/8. London silver prices improved 1/16 d. to 19 1/2 d. India bought speculators bought and sold. Later on India was a small buyer at fixed rates. New York silver was 42 3/4 cents and Montreal market closed unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 1/16. The local market barely steady as improvement in sterling induced liquidation in gold while silver was steady with a moderate turnover.

	Gold.			Silver.		
Ready	36	0	0	51	3	6
Bhadarwa delivery	35	15	9	51	3	6
Bhadarwa Teji Mandi	0	4	9	0	12	0
Ashwan delivery	35	15	6	51	2	6
Ashwan Teji Mandi	0	6	9	1	3	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 16

Spot	19 1/2
Forward	19 5/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 16

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-2-8 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug 16

August	42.45
September	42.20
December	41.90

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 16

Copper	£40 0 0
Lead	£13 2 6
Spelter	£13 5 0
Tin	£193 2 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 17

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£39-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£40-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£46-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-0-0

Tone: Irregular.

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All City Markets will be entirely closed on Friday being Janmastmi.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 16.

September	£10-5.
October	£10-6-3.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 17

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	27	3	0
Highest	27	4	0
Lowest	27	2	0
Closing	27	2	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	28	11	0
Highest	28	15	9
Lowest	28	10	6
Closing	28	14	0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	19	3	0
Highest	18	8	0
Lowest	18	5	6
Closing	18	6	3
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	19	5	0
Highest	19	4	6
Lowest	19	2	6
Closing	19	2	9
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	28	0	0
Highest	28	3	0
Lowest	28	0	0
Closing	28	0	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	28	8	0
Highest	28	9	0
Lowest	28	7	0
Closing	28	7	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 16.

October	6s 3/8d.
Decembe.	6s 1/2d.
March	5s 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 16.

September	do 0.62 3/8
December	do 0.64 3/8
May	do 0.67 1/4

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 16.

Septembe.	1.79
March	1.89
May	1.94

London Sugar

London, Aug 16

August	sh. 5 3 3/4d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 17.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment Sept. Rs. 5-5.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-6-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-9.
Kesar Rs. 13-8.
Saraya Rs. 13-5.
Java Spot F 5.95.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug 17

Warm, light to moderate rainfall in Arkansas and Oklahoma. Forecast: Easter Belt generally fair, all balance entire Belt partly cloudy.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 17

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103/4
3 per cent 1963/65 98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 99/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 112/13
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/8
3 per cent U.P Bonds 97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 106/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 100/9

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/65 Loan 117/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 111/7
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 110/4
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 119
6 per cent 1954 M Deb 131/8

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper Notes opened at Rs. 98/14 to close at Rs. 98/15 for settlement. Tone: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 17

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Oct. 1/32 Nov/March.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 275 7/8
Bank's buying T T 273 1/2
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,321
Bank's buying 1,346
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 76 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 49
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89 3/8
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.88.31 16th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 17th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 17th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 1/16 17th instant
Java London 8.92 1/2 17th instant
London Paris 178.90 16th instant
London Belgium 28.99 1/2 16th instant
London Switzerland 21.30 3/8 16th instant
London Berlin 12.17 16th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 16th instant
London New York 4.87.93 16th instant
London Amsterdam 8.93 1/2 16th instant
London Italy 92.72 16th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £7-2-8 15th instant
Gold £7-2-8 1/2 16th instant
Silver London Ready 19 7/16 15th instant
Silver London Ready 19 1/2 16th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 15th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 16th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 15th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 16th instant
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 15th instant
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 16th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 15th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 16th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Aug 16

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	81 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	117
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/4
3 per cent 1948/52	99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75
3 1/2 per cent War loan	102 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	113 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	45/7 1/2 steady

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug 17

October	51.20
November	51.50

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 17.

Wheat	11,735 cwts.
Linseed	1,412 cwts.
Rape Rai and Mustardseeds	94 cwts.
Gingellyseed	272 cwts.
Poppyseed	10 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,208 cwts.
Castorseed	11 cwts.
Rice	17,195 cwts.
Myrabollams	60 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,125 cwts.
Mowrasaed	168 cwts.
Gram	2,278 cwts.
Joowar	3,368 cwts.
Bajree	1,129 cwts.
Indian Suga.	3,051 cwts.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 16

T T London on:	
New York	4.87.93
Paris	178.90
Berlin	12.17
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.89 13/16
Amsterdam	8.93 9/16
Brussels	28.99 1/2
Milan	92.72
Berne	21.30 3/8

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 16

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 7/8

Pay In Sept. 12 Pay Out Sept. 14

Active Fluctuations In Speculative Counters

TATA STEEL SHARES DECLINE

Cotton Textile Issues Quiet

BOMBAY, Aug. 17.

The local Share market was nervous and price movement was irregular. The market opened firm and during the initial stage there was some buying and prices looked up. But heavy selling by recent buyers soon appeared and prices registered a sharp decline and the market was nervous with absence of any important support.

Later on there was some short covering which saved the market from a drop and prices rallied as offerings dried up. But the rally was not maintained and the improvement was lost in the subsequent trading.

From this rapid movement it will be seen that at one time the market looked firm and later on it was weak and operators were puzzled.

It is generally believed that our steel industry is doing well but American markets seem much disturbed by European political situation. The small improvement in U.S. Steel shares does not seem very impressive and a feeling of uncertainty prevails.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, August 17.

100	Ahmd. Advance	381 4
200	BOM. DYEING	890 0
100	CENTURY	286 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	250 0
100	COLABA	164 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	320 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-6-9
100	Finlay	125 0
100	GOKAK	163 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau	121 14
100	KOHINOOR	283 8
250	Laxmi	497 8
250	Madras United	35 0
1,000	Morarji	133 8
250	Model	45 8
50	MYSORE	100 0
200	NEW GREAT	223 0
100	Oosmanshahi	36 12
100	PHOENIX	230 0
25	Sassoon Silk	73 8
1,000	Sholapur	2,530 0
50	SIMPLEX	88 8
100	SWADESHI	221 0
100	Swan	107 8
500	Vishnu	1,227 8
1,000	Western	905 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	112 0
25-50	Central	31 8
500	Imperial	1,560 0
125-500	Im. Contry.	385 0
50-100	India	143 4
100	Reserve Bank	117 0
5	Union	5-7-3

CEMENTS.

100	Associated	116 0

INSURANCE.

100-500	Empire	711 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 15
20	Mercantile	53 8
15-75	New India	39 8
200	Oriental	4,560 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 4

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahm. Old	XD 133 2
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,477 8
10	Almer	12 14
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	BOM. TRAM.	117 8
100	Bombay Suburban	141 4
10	Broach	10 8
100	Karachi	215 10
100	Poona	168 4
100	Surat	172 8
100	TATA HYDRO	154 8
1,000	TATA POWER	1,360 0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	987 8
100	C. Province	99 8
100	Dh. Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	99 0
100	Mandra Bhon	98 0
100	Pachora Jamner	96 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	100 12
500	Tapti Valley	750 0

MINING.

8	Burma Corp.	6 7
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 7
10	Indian Iron and Steel	31 8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	44 4
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,300 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	269 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	ALCOCK	312 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	175 8
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep	850 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	220 0
125	B. BURMA	519 0
50	Burma Conty.	171 14
50	TELEPHONE	84 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-6-6
100	I. BLEACHING	131 8
50	I. Invest Trust	42 4
100	I. Radio Defd	475 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	390 0
100	Port Canning	68 0
30	Premier Con.	68 8
15	Scindia	19 10
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	29 8

PREFERENCE.

5½	P. C. Amalgmd. (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1510 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	292 8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	69 8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103 0
6-1¼	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	95 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	155 0
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1576 4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 14
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd.	161 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	705 0

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	54 0
7	p.c. Sholapur	77 2
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	108 12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 17

Bombay Dyeing (905) 907 901 906 896
896 891 890
Century (294) 295 294 295 290 286
Central India (252) 254 255 251 253 250
Kohinoor (286/4) 288 286 284 283/8
New Great (225) 227 225 226 224 223
Simplex (89/4) 90 89
Swadeshi (223) 225 221 223 221
Associated Cement (116/8) 116 115/8 116
Andhra (147/8) 147
Tata Hydro (154/8) 154
Tata Power (1385) 1390 1385 1387 1380
Tram Ord (117/8) 118 117/8
T Steel Defd (1325) 1340 1325 1327 1320
1342 1315 1300 1297 1312 1295 1300
T Steel Ord (276/8) 279 276 278 278
272 270 269
Tata Steel 2nd pref (162/8) 162 161/8
Bellapur (177) 178 177 175
B Steam (222) 221 222 220
B Burma (521) 523 516 522 519 525 519

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 16

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dolars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	29
Amr Forn Power Com	4
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 per cent	58
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	19
Electric Power and Light	10
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	36
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	50
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	26
Columbia Gas and Elec	6
United Corporation	3
Northern S Power A	10
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1939	100
American Tel and Tel	140 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	480
Western Union Telg	27
Canadian Pacific Railway	6
Great North Pfd Railway	22
New York Central Railway	18 1/4
Pennsylvania Railway	20
Southern Pacific Railway	18
Firesto e Rubber	21
Firestone Rubber 8 per cent Pfd	92
United S Rubber	43
Texas Corporation	45 1/2
Eaton Mfg	29
Woolworth	46 1/2
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. Pfd	75
United States Steel	57 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	55 1/2
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	97
Ludlum Steel	16
Republic Steel	18
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	48 1/2
Chrysler Motors	69 3/4
General Motors	45 3/4
General Electric	41
Radio Corporation	7
Douglas Aircraft	48
Aviation Corporation	4
Union Carbide	80
Consolidated Oil	9 1/2
Socony Oil	14 3/4
St Oil of N J Oil	53 1/2
Chase Bank	31
National City Bank	24 3/4
Amr Car and Foundry	29
Houdaille Hershey 2 1/2 per cent	29
Gillette Safety 5 per cent Pfd	88

Turnover 600,000 shares. Irregular improvement.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 16

Broach J/A 1938 opening 140 1/2 highest 142 lowest 140 1/2 closing 141 1/8

Broach A/M 1939 opening 154 3/4 highest 156 1/2 lowest 154 3/4 closing 156 1/8

Oomra D/J opening 137 1/2 highest 138 3/4 lowest 137 1/2 closing 138 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 116 1/4 highest 117 lowest 116 1/4 closing 117

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-8-38) Rs. 2 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 17 1/2

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 14/15th Aug.	8,624
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,514,676
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,111,928
decrease	597,252

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 108 December 109 January 114 March 120 May 126 July 128 at cross rate 4.88 1/8-

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 157 Liverpool May 1939 4.73 Rs. 49 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 157 New York May 8.35 Rs. 33+ at cross rate 4.88 1/8

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1938

No Manufacture Of Loyalty By Force

OPPOSITION ATTACK ON ARMY BILL

But Muslim M. L. A.'s Raise Scare Of 'India In Danger'

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA: August 17.

From the tempestuous heights to which Mr. Abdul Qayum took the debate, the Members in the Assembly settled down to-day to the measured eloquence of the Front-Bench leaders.

Sir Aubray Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary, gave a new turn to the debate by protesting against the "violent" language used by the Frontier Member and hinted that HIS WORDS ALMOST SOUNDED LIKE INCITEMENT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE OPPOSITION TO ATTACK MEMBERS ON THE OTHER SIDE.

"THAT'S NOT FAIR," interrupted Mr. Satyamurti, referring to Sir A. Metcalfe's charge against Mr. Qayum.

For India's Safety!

Sir A Metcalfe's main point was that they should consider the Bill from the point of view of India's safety and see whether there would be any army left in the country to defend them if the present propaganda against recruitment was allowed to proceed unchecked.

One more speaker of the Muslim League who took part in the debate as Mr. G. B. Nairang who further sought to elucidate his party's reasons for opposing the motion for circulation. It was a clever speech delivered with exemplary calmness. He fully endorsed to criticisms of the British policy and added "We don't challenge these facts" repeating the very adjectives used by the Congress speakers.

THREE-FOLD ARGUMENT.

He however developed a three-fold argument for taking the Bill into consideration. Firstly, as war danger was ahead, India should keep herself strong enough to meet the eventualities. Secondly, it would be an excuse for Britain to bring more British troops if Indian recruitment fell And lastly, he said, as the safety of the British Empire and India were bound together it was against their interests to oppose the Bill. He wanted modification of the Bill so as to make it least harmful to public interest and useful to the military administration. "Beat your own drum" was Mr. Kabiruddin Ahmed's comment on his speech.

The speaker had the parting fling at the Congress party by referring to the use of the C.L.A. Act in Madras.

Proceedings In Detail

A spirited protest against "violent abuse" of Britain and British people was entered by Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary, in the Assembly to-day, the third day of the debate on the first reading of the Defence Secretary's Bill to punish anti-recruitment activities. Sir Aubrey followed Mr. Abdul Qaiyum, who concluded his speech which began yesterday.

Mr. Qaiyum declared that in bombing people of the Frontier, the Government of India were violating principles of international law enunciated by the British Premier with regard to bombing in China. Mr. Qaiyum thought the so-called Indian Army was used only to commit acts of aggression against the tribesmen or to protect British lives, but not to protect Indian lives.

This, he argued, was evident from the Bannu raid of July 23 when the local officials as well as the army quarters nearby did not lift their little finger to repel the attack of the raiders.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe interrupting denied the charge against local officials

Mr. Qaiyum proceeded to refer to what he described as the attempt being made to force Indian officers to leave the army in order to find some justification for the allegation that Indians now in the army were not of the right type and were therefore leaving.

He read out a series of questions suggesting discrimination against Indian officers and asked how could India be proud of an army, in which this was possible? He also referred to the Khilafat Conference resolution of 1931 asking Muslims not to join the army and declared the conditions today were the same in this respect as in 1931.

He made reference also to the resolution passed at a recent conference in the Punjab reserving to Muslims the right to decide whether any war that might come was righteous or not and whether they should join it or not.—A.P.

WHAT IS IMPERIALISM?

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe observed that most of the arguments put forward by the Oppisition were either completely irrelevant or conveyed a complete disregard of



The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, visited the Shivaji Maratha School, Poona, on Sunday last, and presided over the social gathering of the School. Photo shows the Premier with Principal Jagtap and other members of the staff of the school.

Rolling Her Way From Poona To Benares

Widow Carries Out Husband's Instructions Received In Dream

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, August 17.

A woman rolling her way from Poona to Benares is reported to have arrived at Jhansi.

Four years ago she was widowed and prevented by police from performing sati on her husband's funeral pyre Everynight for nine months she slept on the ground where her husband was cremated One night she saw a vision wherein her husband's spirit told her that if she went to Benares, not walking but rolling she would meet him swinging on a Jhoola. The woman left Poona on her mission of penance at the rate of five miles per day. She has already rolled on her back and belly for three years and will take nearly four months more to reach Benares.

the facts of the situation, which beset them. Some had attempted to argue that the disappearance of one Empire by its defeat would lead to the disappearance of the spirit of agression from the world. Reference had also been made by some members to imperialism. He did not know what they meant by imperialism; he could only define it as the desire of the stronger nation to exploit the weaker nations for its own benefit. If any member considered that that desire was

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 6.

Sardar Leaves For Bardoli

Will Fly To Karachi On Aug. 22 Re: Sind Ministerial Affairs

BOMBAY, Aug. 17.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, is leaving for Bardoli tonight to review the progress of Prohibition there and to consider the question of its extension to the adjoining villages.

After three days' stay at Bardoli, he leaves for Ahmedabad, also to review the working of Prohibition there.

On August 22 he leaves by air to Karachi in response to a telegraphic request from the Sind Congress leaders for the purpose of consultation with a view to deciding the final attitude of the Sind Congress Party towards the present Ministry.—A.P.

AZAD'S "NO" TO CHOITRAM

Not For Forming Coalition Govt. In Sind

KARACHI, Aug. 17.

Replying to Mr. Choitram's request to visit Sind in connection with the Ministerial affairs, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has wired to-day expressing inability to comply with it. It is believed that Maulana Azad does not favour the idea of the Congress forming a coalition Government in Sind.

It is understood the telegram will be placed before the District Congress Committee meeting convened for this evening to take a final decision regarding withdrawing support to the present Ministry.—A.P.

Parulekar Refused Passport

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Indian circles here are surprised to hear that after a long delay, the Soviet authorities in Moscow have finally refused to grant a 'visa' to S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A., Bombay Labour Leader and member of the Servants of India Society.

It should be noted that the British Government raised no difficulties in granting a passport to Mr. Parulekar when he applied for permission to visit the Soviet Union. Then he applied about a month ago to the Soviet Consul in London for a visa which is indispensable for entry into Russia

He got the surprising reply that all his papers would have to be sent to Moscow for final order.

As the Moscow authorities have finally turned down his request, Mr. Parulekar will take a boat on 20th instant and arrive in Bombay in the beginning of September.

The next session of the Indian Economic Conference will be held at Nagpur in December next.

The session will be held from December 29 to December 31 under the auspices of Nagpur University.

U. P. Leads Other Provinces

Scheme Ready For Separation Of Judiciary From Executive

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 17.

The U. P. Government's scheme of separation of Executive from Judiciary is now ready and it is likely to be enforced from October next. The most salient features of the scheme, it is understood, are:

(1) In each district there will be one Additional District Magistrate who will be the Chief Judicial Magistrate and whose functions will be to try only criminal cases.

(2) The District Magistrate will before the scheme is enforced, enquire from each Magistrate whether he would like judicial or executive work, the latter to include rent and revenue work

(3) I. C. S. officers as a rule will be kept in the executive line while Deputy Collectors holding law degrees will be given judicial work.

(4) Effort will be made to carry on the work with the present staff in each district. If in any district the staff is not sufficient District Judges may be approached for services of few Munsifs.

(5) In the event of emergency such as communal outbreak the scheme will be suspended and even judicial magistrates will be liable to be called on for executive duty.

(6) The Additional District Magistrate in charge of judicial work will not be empowered to write reports on the work of Judicial Magistrates. The distribution of work among these magistrates will be his main duty. The Sessions Judge will be empowered to issue instructions regading the work of these magistrates and write confidential reports.

(7) Even cases under Sections 107, 109 and 110, Cr. P. C. will be enquired into by the Judicial Magistrates except cases under Section 107 wherein the accused are required to be bound for more than three months.

(8) Officers in charge of executive work will be the final authority for claiming police case.

PLIGHT OF INDIANS IN BURMA

200 Refugees Arrive In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Aug. 16.

Two hundred Indian refugees from Burma arrived here this afternoon by s.s. "Karapara".

Mr. Abdulla Khan Misri, leader of the refugees who arrived previously by Air met Messrs. Subhas Chandra Bose, Abul Kalam Azad and Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal to-day and acquainted them with the pitiable condition to which Indians were subjected by Burmans during the recent communal riots.

Mr. Misri proposes to start for Simla to-morrow or the day after to impress on the members of the Central Assembly as also Central Government on the necessity of setting up a Committee to enquire into the causes of the riots, making compensation for the losses suffered by Indians and ensuring protection to Indians in Burma in future.—United Press.

RANGOON PROSECUTING INSPECTOR MURDERED

RANGOON, August 17.

Yeo Hock Gwan, a Prosecuting Inspector of the Law Courts in Rangoon, was found dead in Shwegondaing Road with eight stab wounds early this morning. The revolver, which he had is missing.

The police are investigating.—A.P.

Protest Against Text Book

Matric Text Contains Attack On Vallabhachary

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, August 17.

A mammoth meeting of the city was held last night at Natvarlal Temple to protest against the blasphemous writings in a text book named "Gadya-Padya Sangrata" selected by the Bombay University for Matriculation Examination of 1939 Strong speeches were made condemning action of the University for including three articles reviling the founder of the Vaishnav religion. The meeting passed resolution condemning the disparaging attacks on Vallabhachary in three articles in "Gadya-Padya Sangrata" in the Matriculation text for 1939 selected by the Bombay University meeting, empowered Pushti Margya Vaishnav Mahasabha to take necessary legal steps in this connection.

SINDHI ARRESTS IN SPAIN

Appeal To Govt. Of India To Intervene

HYDERABAD (Sind), Aug. 15.

Alarming reports of arrests in Spain of some Sindhis in the employ of Sind-work merchants who were returning home on leave have been received in Hyderabad, the headquarter of Sind-work merchants having wide dealings abroad.

This is a sequel to the orders issued by the Spanish Government to the effect that gold should not be removed from that country. These persons are alleged to have taken some money and gold with themselves as they were leaving for home in Sind.

This has caused much anxiety among the relations of the arrested persons and telegrams have been despatched to the Government of India to intervene in the matter.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*



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